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SEED

CHICAGO
VOL.8 NO.6
35c



NEWS OF STRIKES
AND OTHER ANTI-WAR
ACTIONS INSIDE!

CHICAGO SUPPORTS WORLD LIBERATION

Over 5,000 people showed up for an anti-war march and rally, Saturday April 22nd. The demonstration was called by the United Front Against Imperialism and other Chicago area organizations in order to show our support and solidarity with the Vietnamese people's struggle for liberation and our disgust for Nixon's policy of stepped-up bombing.

People gathered at the Civic Center first. There was some guerilla theater — moving renditions of "God Bless Amerika" — and then the American flag was lowered to the ground, followed by the Chicago Flag. Police response was not overly friendly.

The march went down State Street and Michigan Avenue to the Logan Statue in Grant Park. Lots of really fine banners and many NLF flags were flying.

Chants ranged from "US out of the Middle East," "NLF and Pathet Lao, US out of Asia Now", the famous "Ho" chant to a few revisionists with "Peace Now."

When we got to the park there was a little misunderstanding about where we were permitted to be and the cops insisted on moving the sound equipment to the sidewalk in order to protect the heroic and inspiring statue of General Logan. They had eleven paddy wagons ready, but apparently only one person was arrested. The boys in blue weren't wearing riot gear. There were plenty of them lined up across the street serving and protecting the Standard Oil Building (whose windows revealed several photographers with telephoto lenses).

Speakers included people from the Black Worker's Congress, Movement for a Democratic Military, the Chicago Peace Council, Rising Up Angry, Seminars for Peace and Justice, Youth Against War and Fascism, Vietnam Veterans Against the War, and the Iranian Student Association. The speeches were mostly short and to the point (rarity at peace marches) and generally pretty inspiring, stressing, again, our support of Liberation movements all over the world and our total non-support of American imperialism.

The rally and march centered around three demands:

1. The immediate withdrawal of all US forces from Indochina.
2. Support for the Seven Point peace proposal of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam.
3. An end to Nixon's new economic policy which:
 - forces us to work harder and faster to pay for US imperialism and aggression abroad.
 - gives tax credits to billion dollar corporations and forces up the cost of living for working people.
 - increases unemployment so that fewer people will work harder and faster to make more money for the corporations.

Even though Nixon tried to dampen our spirits by making it cold and windy, everyone left the rally feeling really inspired to continue the struggle.

NOTE: The Seed is offering all the dogshit you can carry for accurate information on just who in the fuck General Logan was, and why his ugly statue desecrates our park.

BRUNSWICK BOWLS OVER

April 21: a cold rainy morning. Forty people are surreptitiously milling around the Civic Center, keeping one eye on the huge plastic office building across the street. Most of us are "dressed up" i.e. look almost straight. We don't cluster. Now it's time. By twos and threes, we cross the street and enter the building presently housing, among other things, Brunswick Corporation. Up to the 24th, 25th and 27th floors.

We form into small groups, go into the Brunswick offices, and pretend to be bombers and Vietnamese victims. We explain that we represent the weapons and electronic devices that Brunswick, known primarily for bowling equipment, manufactures. We also explain that it's the owners of companies like Brunswick — not the employees — who make it possible for Nixon to continue the Vietnam holocaust.

Brunswick Corp. has 3.2 million dollars in contracts with the Department of "Defense." They make flame-throwing weapons, grenades for riot control and an especially nice device known as the Radome. Radomes are part of the nose on planes, and hold electronic and computer equipment for deflecting missiles. They also pick up patterns, such as human smells, and by computer tell other mechanisms to bomb the patterns, to bomb humans.

Brunswick does research and manufactures war products at locations in Nebraska, Florida and Virginia, as well as in Chicago. The Chicago offices are in the process of moving to Skokie (out of the public eye?). They'll be at 1 Brunswick Plaza, Skokie Ill, 60076, if you're into harassing them.

Brunswick has the equipment and personnel to be working on anti-pollution devices, cheaper, better electronics products and to promote higher crop yield on better food. Instead, they're "bowling people over" in Southeast Asia. Their company slogan is a study in hypocrisy and evil:

The purpose of the Brunswick Corporation is to prosper while doing the greatest good for the greatest number of people, keeping in mind the interests of all.

We handed out leaflets containing the above

facts about Brunswick. On the back of the leaflets were suggestions of how employees of companies like Brunswick could fight back against Nixon and his war profiteers. "Accidents" can happen, such as spilling ink or coffee on files, losing important mail and files, misspelling or leaving out words and numbers, leaving magnets on tapes and punching extra holes in computer files. These accidents are not to hurt people, but to stop war-makers.

Employee reaction to our "invasion" was generally friendly and interested in what we had to say. Many of the offeworkers asked, "What can I do?" So we gave them our suggestions.

Managerial reaction was generally unfriendly. Many of the big wigs wouldn't even look at our leaflets and some tried to throw us out. The police were called shortly, but they let us stay and negotiate with the bosses to see if we could show the employees some slides about Vietnam atrocities. The answer was a flat "no", and we split, having decided beforehand that there wasn't much point in getting busted. The important thing was getting a chance to talk to Brunswick employees, and that had happened — for almost two hours.

Some elevator operators were outside the building, on strike against Otis. They expressed their support and sympathy for our action. "There's more crooks in City Hall, the Civic Center and Brunswick than there are in jail," one striker said, "and we should put them in jail instead. We should take down that flag (pointing to an American flag across the street) and put our strike sign up there instead. You should smash all their windows (Brunswick's) and then they'll listen — it's no good just to talk to them."

There are lots and lots of war manufacturers and profiteers around that deserve to be "invaded". Use your imagination as to tactics. Two possibilities are Honeywell Corporation and Motorola. Employees at companies like these and Brunswick need to know that the people support them and that they can do something about their bosses' complicity in the war. POWER TO WORKERS!



NO MONEY - NO WAR

In the first protest following the escalation of the Indochina airwar, 300 people gathered Saturday April 15th at the Civic Center for a rally to protest war taxes and the bombing. The rally, organized by the Chicago Peace Council, heard speakers representing War Tax Resistance, the Uptown community, the Chicago Welfare Rights Organization, and others. To demonstrate the results of the bombing, most of the crowd at a word from the speakers platform "fell dead" to the ground — to demonstrate the deaths caused by the bombing. Paper airplanes floated from office buildings, reading "if this were Indochina, this would be a bomb." At the conclusion of the rally, people burned tax forms splattered with red ink to symbolize blood. Police arrested three people — two who were warming their hands around the tax form bonfire and Peace Council leader Jack Spiegel, who attempted to intervene on their behalf. Everyone was released on \$100 bond.

You may have noticed that 3-inch headlines screaming "Hanoi Bomb Damage High" were replaced several days later by "Apollo 16 Heads Toward Moon" and "We Walk on Moon Again." Once again astronauts' hijinks have pushed news of U. S. offensives in Vietnam to the bottom of the front page or even to pages two, three or four of the daily papers.

If you have a vague notion that this has happened before, you aren't the only one—in fact, a close examination of the dates of Apollo flights reveals that they have pushed news of U.S. invasions as well as news of anti-war actions off the front page of the daily papers many times.

The first Apollo flights, 7 & 8, occurred just before LBJ left office—Apollo 7 came three weeks before the presidential election in November 1968, and the flight of Apollo 8 took place in the last week of Johnson's term. They accompanied no major escalation of the war, but could have been Johnson's attempt to exit on a positive note.

In the first months of Nixon's reign, three Apollo flights—in March, May and July of 1969 do not seem to coincide with any significant war escalation or domestic flare-ups.

The first "coincidence" seems to occur with Apollo 12, which left Cape Kennedy on November 14, 1969 and returned to earth ten days later. On November 13th anti-war protesters gathered in Washington for a three-day moratorium of marches and actions. Over 500,000 persons marched in Washington and received minimal news coverage, while three officers of the military received full coverage—

even their wives and children were interviewed.

Was this a coincidence? Maybe so, but let's look at Apollo 13. Apollo 13 blasted into space and into the headlines April 11, 1970, the day after a small item on page 2 of the Chicago Daily News began: "South Vietnamese troops, apparently accompanied by an American adviser, have moved into Cambodia to back up government forces facing an advance of North Vietnamese and Viet Cong along the road that connects Saigon and Phnom Penh" There is no further mention of American presence in Cambodia until after Apollo 13 returned to earth, April 17th.

At the same time Apollo 13 was landing on the moon in 3-inch headlines, a moratorium focusing on war taxes brought demonstrators to IRS headquarters in Washington, and received minimal coverage.



Apollo 14 left earth January 31, 1971, and returned February 9th. On February 2nd a small item appeared in the Daily News, speculating on the possible invasion of Laos. On February 4th, the front page headline announced "Laos-Troops Massing." On February 5th the headline announced the arrival of three astronauts on the moon. A story on Laos appeared in that edition on page 4. On February 6th the two-inch headline at the top of page one read "We Take Longest Moonhike." At the bottom of the page a half-inch headline read "Invasion of Laos within 3 days." Two days later the invasion began, while Mr. and Mrs. Amerika breathlessly awaited the return of Apollo 14.

Apollo 15 which traveled between July 26 and August 7th, 1971, accompanied no significant war escalation, at least none that the public was made aware of.

But as we are all aware of, Apollo 16 blasted off from earth in the midst of American blasts of quite a different sort in North Vietnam, and Vietnam and Apollo 16 alternated days in the headlines.

The Nixon administration has effectively used the Apollo flights to divert attention away from American invasions of Cambodia and Laos, U.S. bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong, and the gathering of anti-war protesters in Washington. Is this a coincidence?

Be on the look-out for Apollo 17, harbinger of death and destruction to Indochina.

ARMED FARCES DAY-MAY 20th

GI's have played a major role in limiting the option of the Nixon administration—increasingly, the government finds itself with an army that refuses to fight—hundreds and hundreds of soldiers refuse orders to go on patrols. So now, they are trying to fight an air war in Indochina—an automated war—in which the pilots of the planes that drop the bombs don't have to look at the very real human faces of the victims. The planes are launched from aircraft carriers off the shores of Vietnam—and now increasingly there is a movement of sailors aboard aircraft carriers to SJS (Stop Our Ship) and sabotage the air war. When the U.S.S. Midway left Long Beach, California, two weeks ago, over 200 men jumped ship. On many carriers, the number of planes that remain functional after they are "repaired" by anti-war sailors is rapidly diminishing. The sailors have it in their power to stop the air war—and they will do it! But they need our support!

Great Lakes Naval Base in North Chicago is one of the two main places that sailors are trained for aircraft carrier duties. The U.S. has used aircraft car-

riers to suppress liberation movements around the world some 73 times since World War II — in countries ranging from Vietnam, Cuba, the Dominican republic, Korea, China, Lebanon and many many others. \$8 million dollars a year is spent on building and maintaining these carriers — 10% of the entire "defense" budget. So the sailors who will stop the air war tomorrow are at Great Lakes today. They have organized themselves into Movement for a Democratic Military and are asking for everyone possible to come out to Great Lakes May 20th (Armed Forces Day) to show support. The sailors need to know that the people want them to stop the air war — and that when they jump ship, sabotage planes, or . . . finally get to the level of mutinying and seizing an aircraft carrier, there are people here at home who will be on their side.

The May 20th People's Armed Farces Day demonstration has 4 demands: the immediate withdrawal of all troops and equipment from Indochina and all countries outside the U.S.; Abolish the Universal Code of Military Justice — Constitutional Rights for GI's and all American citizens; Freedom for all political pris-

oners including Billy Smith and Angela Davis — unconditional amnesty for all exiles, deserters and draft resisters; an end to the use of GI's as strikebreakers and riot cops and an end to the use of the military against the American people.

On Saturday morning, May 20th, GI's from Great Lakes and Glenview Naval Bases will lead a defiant march from Foss Park around the base. In the afternoon, the march will return to the park for a rally featuring killer jams from 4 Chicago rock bands, guerilla theater, free food and dynamite raps from MDM, the Other Half, Black Panther Party, Rising Up Angry and Vietnam Veterans Against the War.

COME TO FOSS PARK, NORTH CHICAGO, 10:30AM, MAY 20th!

For further information, call MDM at 689-1861. Money is desperately needed to put out leaflets and posters to make this a gigantic demonstration — send whatever you can spare to Vietnam Veterans Against the War, c/o Chicago Area Military Project, 2801 N. Sheffield, Chicago Ill 60657

Volume 8 number 6 of the Chicago Seed is brought to you by a disreputable crowd of misfits hanging out in the vicinity of 950 W. Wrightwood. People who worked on this issue are: Maralee, Virg, Bernie, Dick, Steve, Uncle Martin, Rita, Peter, Lee, Tyrone, Melisa, Cheryl, Mike Gold, Jamie, Allen Young, LNS, Radical Therapist, Anne Froines, the NLF, STP, hordes of street sellers (we need more of you!) the More Dope & Beer collective of the Youth International Party, the dogshit collective (Boris, Mitru, Fats, Crash, and Casey. And Calliope—cat caucus of the dogshit collective) and everyone else we forgot this time or again.

The arrival of spring hasn't caused our money tree to bloom, we're broke, and could sure use some money and material—staplers, mimeo and bond paper, envelopes, paper clips, garbage bags, exacto knives, presstype, rubylith, stat paper, chemicals, film, shit paper, a 4 unit web offset press, dogfood, a coffee machine, magic markers, spray paint (it's spring again!), a large exhaust fan for our stifling darkroom, curtains to keep out the dawn, scotch tape, light bulbs, postage stamps, paper towels, chairs, yellow legal pads, carbon ribbons for a model 71 IBM selectric composer typewriter and ribbons

GENERAL STRIKE -MAY 4th

May 4th is Moratorium Day, a day of nationwide work stoppages, school closings and taking to the streets to protest Nixon's escalation of the air war in Indochina. The action is being called by every anti-war, student, and people group in the country, including the United Auto Workers (!). But nothing will happen unless YOU go out too. No business as usual May 4th. Don't go to work, don't go to school, don't cooperate with the "government" at all. Call the Chicago Peace Council (939-9194) for more information on what's going down. Shut the Country Down!

for a Smith-Corona electric portable.

The staff poetry freaks request that you send a stamped, self-addressed envelope if you want it back.

When we printed the questionnaire two issues back we didn't realize how much work it involved. We're still working on them. If anyone has access to a computer....??

IBM eats shit. Their crummy selectric composer only breaks down on weekends when we have to pay \$30.50 an hour for repair service

HAYMARKET MEMORIAL -MAY 1st

A demonstration honoring the Haymarket Martyrs will be held at high noon, Monday May 1st. The pedestal formerly occupied by the ugly statue of a cop will be reoccupied by a statue of Louis Lingg, one of the Haymarket Anarchists, and a person much more deserving of a statue than a Chicago cop. (For a history of MayDay see the last issue of the Seed, pg 19) There will be talks on the history of Mayday, MayDay for the 4 hour day, and May Day and Ecology. High Noon, May 1st.

overtime.

We are in the employ of the International Communist Conspiracy (ICC) and are an IWW union shop (I.U. 450).

Our phone number is 929-0133, our address is 950 W. Wrightwood, Chgo., Ill 60614. We could use articles and graphics, especially articles about what's happening in your neighborhood, organization, factory, office, school, college, planet, etc.

VIETNAM INVADES CARBONDALE- APRIL 27th & MAY 6th

For the first time in the many years of anti-war protests, Vietnamese from throughout the United States will "invade" an American hamlet to expose and protest against the clearest illustration of U.S. Government—University plans to "Vietnamize" their society. This dramatic confrontation of Southern Illinois University and the U.S. Government by the Vietnamese will be undertaken at great personal risk, both because of the nature of their visas and because many of the Vietnamese are on Government grants.

The Vietnamese will be joined at SIU by Asian scholars from throughout the country. At the national conference of the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars held in New York in March, a CCAS Indochina Action Group was established, and "participation in the SIU Center boycott and general exposure of AID activities in Indochina" was listed as having the highest immediate priority."

The Agency for International Development (AID) funded Center for Vietnamese Studies at Southern Illinois University was set up in 1969 by the single largest grant ever given in the field. It was intended for the "Economic and Social Development of Vietnam and its Post-war 'Reconstruction'; to provide 'special consultant and training services' for US and Vietnamese governmental agencies and for US corporations; "to retrain" Saigon and Washington veterans, etc. In short, SIU was guilty of active and willing complicity with Nixon's policies of Vietnamization.

The consequences of Vietnamization in Carbondale have been remarkably similar to the consequences of Vietnamization in Saigon. In both cases, the policy has failed miserably. In its Second Annual Report to AID, the Vietnamese Studies Center concedes that it can no longer fulfill the potential for which the million dollars was given, and, like LBJ and now Nixon, pleads for greater patience and more time.

As in Saigon, Vietnamization at SIU has been the target of the most militant protests. The Vietnamese Center has been the most controversial issue and the major source of campus unrest at SIU for almost three years. More than 400 students have been arrested in "OFF AID" demonstrations. When SIU was closed in May 1970 — the only university in the state of Illinois to remain closed for the year — two of the four demands

made on the university administration concerned the Vietnamese Center. In a campus-wide referendum, sponsored by the SIU administration, the university community voted to remove the vietnamese Center from the campus. In September 1971, the Center was forced



to move off campus. In December 1971, the Director of the Center resigned. An international boycott of the Vietnamese Center by Asian scholars has proven extremely effective.

As in Saigon, Vietnamization at SIU has tended to attract only the most hawkish individuals, such as

Professor Wesley Fishel, who helped to set up his personal friend Diem as the first dictator of South Vietnam and, as the head of the infamous Michigan State Project, helped to arm Diem's secret police and provide cover for the CIA. Also, as in Saigon, such individuals surround themselves with corruption. Thus, the Vietnamese Center, while teaching hardly any students, manages to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars of Illinois State funds each year.

Finally, as in Saigon, Vietnamization at SIU has led to an atmosphere of extreme repression. The SIU administration was not about to tolerate freedom of speech which criticized the university's complicity and threatened a long range, multi-million dollar investment by the university in the success of Nixon's policy of Vietnamization. Thus, numerous students were expelled from the university, Philosophy Professor Douglas Allen was fired for "criticizing the university," and history Professor C. Harvey Gardiner was financially punished for his criticisms of the center.

At the CCAS conference in New York, the Vietnamese criticized Americans in the anti-war movement for being insensitive to the nature of Nixon's policy of Vietnamization. They argued that Vietnamization posed the greatest threat to the political, economic, and cultural independence of the Vietnamese. And, in their eyes, SIU's Vietnamese Center represented the clearest example of university complicity with Nixon's policy of Vietnamization.

For that reason, the Vietnamese have chosen Carbondale for their first major "invasion" on American soil. They, along with many Americans, will directly confront SIU and Washington on April 27th.

The Vietnamese students agreed to come to help dramatize a much larger action May 6 against the Center. Local organizers have planned a mass rally, march and confrontation with the Center, featuring nationally prominent anti-war spokespeople, like Noam Chomsky, and, possibly, a counterculture celebration of some sort.

The emphasis, however, is on the Center and the imperialist corruption that it represents.

Housing is available for those who wish to help the Vietnamese — wither on April 27 or May 6. For information call 935-4396.

AMERIKAN INVASION TURNS VIETNAM INTO PIGS PARADISE

Picture this scene: miles of uninterrupted beach with fine white sand. In the summer the ocean is almost warm. Barbecue grills dot the beach at frequent intervals; piles of beer and soda cans are scattered carelessly nearby. On a rock are the letters NIX painted tall and white, maybe the start of the name Nixon. A group of men stand around grinning. Most of them are overweight, loose flesh spilling over the tops of their bathing suits. One of them examines the sunburn on his shoulders.

Women in bathing suits recline at the edge of the surf. They are lying on a camouflage tarp, watching a motorboat pull a water skier. The women have long dark hair held back in braids for swimming.

California? No, the beach is in South Vietnam, the women are Vietnamese, and the men American GI's. The beach is littered with Budweiser, Coca-cola cans, and Pall Mall packs.

Picture this scene: Saigon from the back of a Honda. High above the sidewalk is a poster of a bunny girl — half go-go girl, half stripper. Words in Vietnamese, with one English word screaming out "SEXY!"

Behind a bust of a "student heroine" located in the main square of Saigon is an American-looking Mr Atlas figure with bulging biceps posing for a body building advertisement.

Advertisements alternate with police towers. LIP toothpaste, Eagle LONG LIFE batteries. Saigon is a city of three and a half million with very little industry. What substitutes for industry is the "servicing" of American GI's. "Servicing" is a degrading occupation, but only by hustling can most Vietnamese in the cities get enough money to buy food.

There is a serious food shortage and many people starve. Most of the refugees in Saigon — about two million — were formerly peasants; a money-based society is alien to them. And the money daily depreciates in value.

Saigon means consumerism. There is a conscious attempt being made by Americans to replace the traditional values of the village with new values — like owning a TV set. Saigon has received millions of tons of US merchandise, while production in South Vietnam itself has been reduced to nothing.

The basic daily products — rice, sugar, and fabrics — have become scarce, yet the market is always full of American and Japanese made luxuries. In the last few years, prices of TV's, clothes, cosmetics, and liquor have become relatively low, while food prices have soared. Free rock concerts have been sponsored in Saigon by Madame Thieu, while the medical needs of thousands of refugees have been neglected.

Saigon means people living in graveyards, in any available space. Homes are made of cardboard, discarded C-ration boxes, bits of tin, old rotten cloth, anything people can salvage from the colossal amount of garbage the Americans have produced in Vietnam.

Saigon means waste. Traditional Vietnamese society allows for no waste of any kind; even human shit goes back into the soil or into the family fish pond to feed the fish. Now, discarded useless military equipment collects in huge stockpiles. Scrap metal is now South Vietnam's largest export item accounting for 90% of total exports. Even ordinary garbage and trash is now sold to Vietnamese garbage "contractors" who sell it to the poor. Formerly, children examined the contents of garbage dumps and some families made a living salvaging the debris. The work was dangerous since GI's sometimes booby-trapped the piles of garbage to keep the Vietnamese children from taking it.



Economic conditions around the cities and near American bases make it necessary to steal simply to live. In a culture where the people are traditionally honest, children have organized into pickpocket gangs.

Saigon means heroin. Vietnamese men and teenage boys increasingly are turning on to heroin as their lives become more hopeless and degraded. The government the Americans are fighting to protect pushes heroin on its own people.

Huge profits from opium sales are going into the pockets of the highest government and military officials in the Thieu regime.

This is the nature of life in South Vietnam's cities. It is a slow form of American-sponsored death: the destruction of Vietnamese culture, the corruption of Vietnamese values.

The razing of villages, saturation bombing, defoliation of vast areas have caused what some US social planners have called "forced urbanization". Three to six million refugees have been moved into the cities or into relocation camps. The upbeat phrase, "Vietnam is on the move," was the way US officials used to describe the process. Vietnamese families are uprooted and dispersed.

At the root of this situation is the dehumanization of Vietnamese women. Each morning they sit on the ground outside American bases, waiting to serve the soldiers as laundry maids or prostitutes. Nearly 500,000 women have been forced into prostitution. The salary of an ARVN soldier or a Vietnamese worker is not enough to support a small family, and so wives and daughters have to sell themselves to live.

"Little Country Inn. Country and Western Welcome". The women outside the "on limit" bars have their hair dyed brown or done up in western style hair-dos. They wear heavy makeup. Plunging necklines reveal breasts pushed up and outward to make the women look more voluptuous. Vietnam war veterans say that many women have had their breasts injected with silicone so that they more closely resemble the American "ideal". Girls too young to be bedmates for GI's sell girlie pictures on the sidewalk.

Competing with prostitution is the "mate-mat chers" industry, employing cultural and legal "experts". Pimps procure Vietnamese brides-to-be. These women are taught English from "Love Dictionaries"—bedroom English. The marriage ceremony is performed at a marriage office.

Most American-Vietnamese marriages are outright slavery. In exchange for a monthly allowance from her American "husband" the Vietnamese woman must be his servant. She is an entertaining doll, a sexual object; the certificate of marriage is simply used to justify her exploitation. When her "husband" leaves

Vietnam, she is usually left behind to be transferred to a newcomer. The women forced into degrading roles are held in contempt by the men who pimp for them.

The cultural destruction and the imposition of US materialistic values in Vietnam has produced intense anti-Americanism, awakening even some of the conservative Catholic population. American cars and trucks, civilian and military, are constantly vandalized and destroyed on the streets of Saigon by Vietnamese youth.

The Women's Committee for the Right to Live, part of the urban opposition, issued a 4-point declaration in 1971, stating (1) the dignity of Vietnamese in general, and the dignity of Vietnamese women in particular, should be respected and protected, (2) women will struggle for peace and the right to live, (3) all American soldiers must be withdrawn from Vietnam and (4) a coalition government should be formed to represent the Vietnamese people.

Ngo Ba Thanh, president of the Women's Committee, was subsequently arrested and jailed by the Thieu regime for demonstrating against the government. She was brought to trial but fell ill in court and almost died. Her trial was postponed and she is still in prison.

The cultural assault by the United States is cultural neo-colonialism — a policy designed to make South Vietnam a permanent part of the US empire. US AID programs openly describe these policies as "psychological warfare". Anti-communism no longer arouses Vietnamese to fight Vietnamese. A new type of "hero" has to be created. He fights not for a cause, but because he is paid.

The popular culture — magazines, movies, films — in South Vietnam now promotes a model soldier stripped of all human values or political understanding. He never talks about Vietnam in patriotic terms. He kills to survive, then seeks pleasure afterwards through sex. An integral part of this culture is the glorification of American "natural instincts": sex, violence, and the desire for money.

Alienation, absurdism, and other Western cultural concepts, are also encouraged. VAN, a CIA-funded magazine, asks, "what is happiness? no such thing exists/ only acceptance is real." To accept US domination, is the message behind these words.

US troops can be withdrawn to a residual force. Even the frequency and intensity of bombing raids could be greatly reduced. But US policies of economic penetration and cultural domination are likely to continue for many years. The air war and the ever-present threat of intensified bombing, especially of the cities, buys time while the US intensifies cultural and psychological warfare in South Vietnam.

Ann Froines
University Review/LNS

ANTI-WAR ACTIONS

U. OF ILLINOIS, CHAMPAIGN—demonstrations on campus and downtown Champaign; 100 students held all-night sit-in in Union; Chancellor given and refused list of demands of students to denounce Vietnam bombing and end military connections with campus research.

SIU, CARBONDALE—500 students gathered at the student center to sing, chant, and hear speeches; want the university to divorce itself from military recruitment and training, and to remove Vietnamese Study Center.

NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY, DEKALB—2500 gather to protest including faculty and clergy.

U. OF ILLINOIS, CIRCLE, CHICAGO—indoor rally sponsored by Radical Alliance and Iranian Student Association.

EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY—boycott of classes, 80% in history department.

CHAMPAIGN—effigy of Nixon burned on driveway of home of university president.

MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY, CHICAGO—leaflets handed out to cross-section of non-academic public.

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY—rally at Mertz Hall—"One More Time for Peace."

EL PASO, TEXAS—Army Chief of Staff Gen. William C. Westmoreland, formerly U.S. Commander in Vietnam hit in face with tomato while there for Army Reserve maneuvers.

COLUMBIA U. AND BARNARD COLLEGE, NEW YORK—schools closed by strike; anti-war activities prevail.

STANFORD U., CALIFORNIA—mass action when students try to take thoroughfare in front of school; administration building seized.

U. OF MICHIGAN, ANN ARBOR, MICH.—\$5,000 damage to ROTC building;

CHICOPEE, MASS—gates to Westover Air Force Base blocked, 35 persons arrested on trespassing charges.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—boycott of classes at Harvard U.; anti-war rally on Boston Commons by New England colleges.

ST. JOHN'S U., MINN.—roads to college blocked by students.

U. OF MARYLAND—three nights of violence; demonstrations all week.

U. OF TEXAS, AUSTIN—protestors broke into Administration Building.

INDIANA U.—picketing by students.

SAN FRANCISCO—April 22, 50,000 persons gathered at anti-war rally.

GREAT LAKES NAVAL TRAINING CENTER—1500 marchers gathered April 22.

U. OF MASS, AMHERST—ROTC building seized.

MADISON, U. of WISC.—anti-war demonstrations; clash between police and students.

WINNETKA—vigil at post office.

IOWA STATE U.—classes boycotted. **DRAKE U.**—classes boycotted. **SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH**—march to Federal Building.

ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA—anti-war protestors rally at gate of Naval Air Station.

LEONARDO, N.J.—demonstrators gathered at U.S. Navy Pier to try to block the sailing of a navy ammunition ship to Vietnam.

M.I.T.—student strike. **BROWN U., R.I.**—student strike. **HOLY CROSS U.**—student strike.

ATLANTIC, IOWA—Viet Vet fired M-1 rifle at crucifix on altar at Sunday mass.

NEW YORK U.—Emergency national student anti-war conference.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—protest at McDonnell Douglas annual stockholders meeting, a firm which supplies war materials.

Los ANGELES—April 22 rally brings 12,000. **WEST BERLIN**—April 22 rally brings 10,000.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—U. of Louisville students protest Adm. Isaac C. Kidd, Jr., picket him and boycott classes.

NEW YORK—30,000 demonstrate April 22. **TEL AVIV**—100 Israeli communists rally outside U. S. Embassy.

CHICAGO—fire bomb explosion damages two army trucks at Army Reserve Training Center.

LEONARDO, N. J.—seven sailors jumped ship as USS Nitro, ammunition ship bound for Viet Nam, put out to sea through a flotilla of anti-war demonstrators. Rescued by Coast Guard and returned to ship.

CHICAGO—35 demonstrators did guerrilla theatre and spoke with office workers at Brunswick Corp. (see p. 3).

NORTHWESTERN U.—anti-war rally. **U. of CHICAGO**—anti-war rally. **U. of ILLINOIS, CIRCLE**—anti-war demonstration.

PRINCETON U.—student strike. **DARTMOUTH U.**—student strike. **TULANE U.**—Republican National Chairman heckled as he made speech.



FREE CITY WOMEN

GAY WOMEN'S CAUCUS

Sisters:

The Gay Women's Caucus has been struggling for sometime now with our organization and lack of organization. We began as a small rap group two years ago. We came together as Lesbian women--some of us out of our closets sexually, politically, socially; some of us were still in our closets. Now--two years later--with about 50 members, we are still struggling. We have our differences, we have our similarities. Some of us have left, some have stayed. We have felt the need for new directions and have taken some steps toward re-defining who we are--and who we can become. We are focusing now on what we feel we need. For some of us that means political action; for others it means an increase in feminist consciousness; other sisters are tired of social isolation and need to meet other Lesbians on that level; some of us need to talk; all of us need to be heard.

We are meeting two nights a week now at 600 W. Fullerton--the Lincoln Presbyterian Church at 8 p.m. Monday and Wednesday (use the side entrance of the Church). To be honest--we are not sure yet about what will take place. We do know that there will be no more long drawn out business meetings & wasted rhetoric. We are trying small rap groups for consciousness raising (feminism, racism, sexism, etc.) Also rap groups for just being and becoming. Committees will meet at the church too. (i.e. Newspaper-Lavender Woman is being restructured, speakers committee, self-help-formation of a 24 hour hot line for Lesbians). Many more things are possible. We are planning fund raisings so we can have our own Lesbian center. We are also going to start a "coffee house" right at the church for rapping, entertainment, speakers and food.

We are Lesbians, we are sisters, we are struggling. Come out and join us. For more information, call 929-6074.

CHICAGO WOMEN'S LIBERATION UNION LEGAL CLINIC

The CWLU Legal Clinic is in its fourth month of helping women with all kinds of legal problems. The Clinic workers--women lawyers, women law students, and other women interested in helping have tried to relate to the women who come in as women first, not clients. This doesn't mean women don't get legal advice--it means we get it in a way we can understand and in the context of a human relationship, and for free.

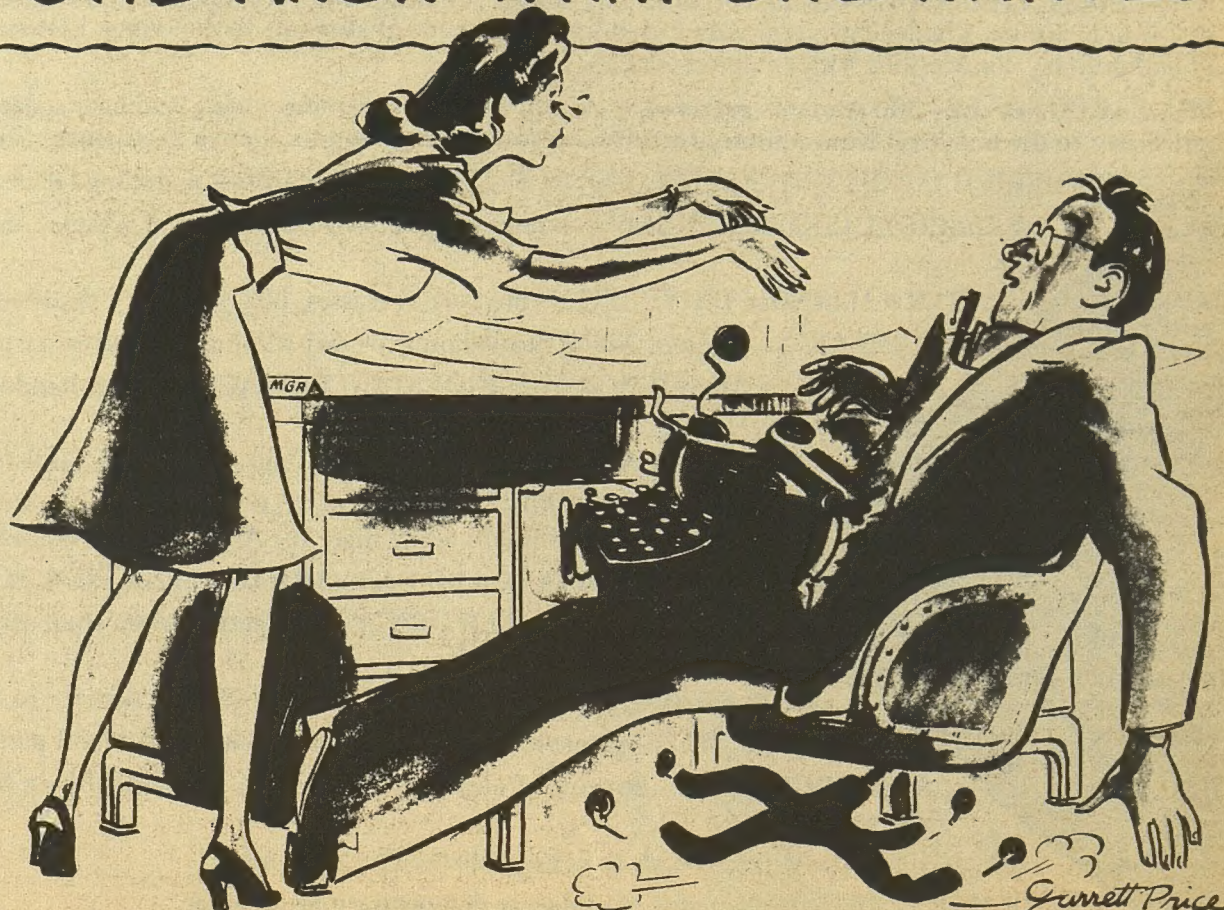
Most of the cases have concerned women's personal lives: divorce, child support, wife-beating, etc. There have also been some criminal cases and many creditor problems. The Legal Clinic is a legal advice operation. Cases are referred to lawyers rather than handled directly through the Clinic. So far all women who have needed lawyers have been referred to women lawyers throughout the city who take cases for reasonable rates and in some cases, for free.

An unexpectedly large number of women have come in complaining about lawyers they have already contacted (and often paid money to), who are doing nothing about their cases. The Legal Clinic staff is working out ways to deal with these situations, but to help prevent this oppressive situation from happening to more women, the Clinic has put out a few guidelines for women planning to contact lawyers in divorce cases:

1. Insist on an understanding of what the case will cost. If a lawyer tells you it depends on whether its easy or complicated, get the range it might cost, and find out what makes it easy or complicated, so you will know whether you're being treated fairly later.
2. Any time you pay money, get a receipt and ask the lawyer to mark on the receipt what it's for.
3. Ask the lawyer for a copy of the divorce complaint and read it to be sure it says what you want it to say.
4. If your lawyer has worked out a settlement agreement with your husband's lawyer, ask for a copy and read it to be sure you're getting what you want to get.

[The Legal Clinic, located at 852 W. Belmont--just a block east of the Belmont El stop, is open to ALL women who need help of any kind with legal problems every Wednesday evening from 7-9 p.m. For more information, call the CWLU at 348-2011.

SHE KNEW WHAT SHE WANTED!



WOMEN ACT TO CONTROL HEALTH CARE

On May 1st the American College of OB and Gyn. begins its annual convention at the Conrad Hilton with the topic, "What Do Women Want in Health Care?" We are planning a noon demonstration with these demands:

1. Health service for all women regardless of ability to pay.
2. Sanction by the ACO&G for the practice of home delivery and midwifery programs.
3. Educational programs for women about their health, expanding health program their health, expanding health training for women, including medical school.
4. Immediate staff commitments to the Chicago Maternity Center by Northwestern University.
5. Input into planning the new Women's Hospital by patients and workers.
6. Prenatal clinics from the WOmen's Hospital controlled by local community groups.

CALL THE CHICAGO WOMEN'S LIBERATION UNION 348-2011 FOR MORE INFORMATION.....

EDGEWATER WOMEN'S CENTER

About 4 months ago, a small group of women in the Edgewater area got together with the intention of opening a Women's Center. In order to start reaching other women in the community, we started a rap group and a tot lot. A tot lot is an indoor play area for pre-school children. It gives women a chance to meet other women in the community, and the children a chance to play together. It meets 3 mornings a week from 9-12, and the mothers must stay with their children. If interested call Cathy at 334-7184.

A place has been found for the Women's Center and we will be opening it June 1. We hope to eventually have pregnancy testing, Liberation school classes, rap groups and everything and anything else there's a need or want for. To raise money, there'll be a rummage sale May 6th. If you want to donate rummage (clothes or whatever) you can drop them off at 1463 W. Gregory. (Piechota-334-7184). Or they can be picked up by calling Sue at 761-3045. Time & place of sale will be announced soon.

Any women interested in working with us, or anyone who has an idea for a project or activity they would like to have at the center, please call Sue at 761-3045.

NEW WOMEN'S CENTER OPENS

A new Women's Center, serving Evanston and surrounding areas has opened. Affiliated with the Chicago Women's Liberation Union, the Women's Center is at the Wheaton United Methodist Church, Ridge and Noyes, in Evanston. The phone is 475-4480. Regular hours aren't scheduled yet, so give a call.

Besides a place for women to meet together to talk about Women's Liberation, the center may include legal counseling, Liberation school classes and pregnancy testing.

BENEFIT CONCERT

Linda Shear is a Lesbian; she is a Feminist, and she is an entertainer who gives meaning to all she represents through her unique repertoire. She sings songs written by Lesbians. to an audience made up primarily of women.

Linda Shear is unique as an entertainer. Her Lesbianism & Feminism give something personal to her talent, and it is this she shares from the stage. In the business of entertainment, Linda leads the way--a Vanguard to raise consciousness of those artists who are Lesbians and male homosexuals yet compromise their talent by writing lyrics they don't mean & singing songs that don't reflect who they really are.

Linda best reaches her audience in concert. On Saturday, May 13th, Gay Women's Caucus of Chicago is presenting her talents in a Benefit Concert to an audience estimated to reach 1,000. She will be joined by other women entertainers, well known, to Chicago audiences, as guest artists. The evening will end with a dance provided by Chicago's own Women's Liberation Rock Band.

The May 13th event will begin at 8:30 at Circle Campus in the Illinois Room. Refreshments will be available. Advance donations for the evening available. Advance donations for the evening is \$2.50; \$3 at the door.

For tickets call 929-6074 or send a check and ticket request to Ms. Susan Kahn at 1117 W. Dickens Chicago, Ill. Tickets are also available from the Gay Liberation groups on campuses.

Part of the proceeds from the concert will be used to help finance a Lesbian center for Chicago's gay women. We have spent too many hours and put too many dollars into Chicago's syndicate bars. Our hope is to provide Lesbians with a place of our own where we can rap, have a resource library, a coffee house--a place where we can just be --unencumbered.



Vietnam Fights On!

Finally, the spring offensive is on in Vietnam. Increasingly, the U.S. forces and their puppet allies are in retreat. And in the United States, the anti-war movement is again reborn, after a long quiet winter. Many people were surprised—they thought the war was winding down, that Nixon was withdrawing the troops. But the truth is that all the recent events have done is make more public the real facts: the U.S. is determined to hold onto Vietnam as it's fiefdom or else kill everything Vietnamese by trying to do so.

The U.S. has dropped 300 lbs of bombs for every man, woman and child in Indochina. In the last three years (while Nixon has been in office) it has dropped as many bombs as during the previous 8 years. During Lyndon Johnson's stint in the White House, monthly civilian casualties were 95,000—and during Nixon's reign that stepped up to 130,000 civilians injured or killed each month in the three countries of Indochina. LBJ dropped 60,000 tons of bombs—Nixon dropped 130,000 tons so far.

But maybe it becomes too distant to just list the statistics. What does it mean in human terms? Here's the report of 4 northamericans who were in Hanoi during the recent bombings:

"We have now seen the crushed bodies of little girls who only moments before played peacefully with their dolls, and the bodies of small boys whose friendly games of marbles were disrupted forever by the massive tonnage of U.S. bombs. We saw the shattered hands of workers who will never again be able to provide for their families. We saw some who were blinded by the flying debris. We saw the hospital and spoke to the women & children whose blood was smeared on the steps as we entered."

Nixon and his henchmen attempted to cover up as much as possible of the recent buildup. But servicemen and women stationed at military bases in the U.S. and around the world have given the following facts to the anti-war movement. A minimum estimate of the total military deployment in the escalation as of the middle of the week of April 9 included 39 ships, 610 aircraft and 60,600 troops sent to Southeast Asia. The strength of the 7th fleet off the coast of Indochina was more than doubled—five aircraft carriers rather than two, with two more on the way—including the U.S. S. Midway which reportedly has aboard 75 planes, 4,500 sailors, 200 marines and....NUCLEAR WEAPONS. If you don't believe that the U.S. would employ nuclear weapons, remember that it once seemed unthinkable that they would bomb Hanoi and Haiphong. At Loring Air Force base in Caribou, Maine, nuclear "experts" were notified to be prepared for "possible transfer" to Indochina.

There have been B-52 raids 100 miles from the Chinese border, shattering any illusions that Nixon's recent visit might have created in anyone's minds about his "peaceful" intentions. British, Russian and East German ships have been hit by U.S. bombs in Haiphong Harbor. And the Paris Peace talks, ongoing since 1968, have come to a halt.

THE QUESTION IS WHY?

Why is all this going on one could ask? Why, in an election year, when Nixon wanted to strive for a "peacemaker" image, traveling all over the world in a

televised diplomatic spectacular—why is this being done?

First, because the policy of "Vietnamization" has failed. "Vietnamization" means getting Asians to fight Asians. But what most Vietnamese have clearly said is: "what for?" They have seen their country ravished, their countryside destroyed, their culture taken from them, their population forced into the big cities to provide cheap labor and prostitution for U.S. bases. Fight for the Thieu regime? A corrupt and degenerate puppet of the forces that have raped their country? Not on your life!

Why did the U.S. have to resort to "Vietnamization?" Several reasons clearly stand out. First, the strength of the anti-war feeling in this country, the reaction especially to the large number of GI's killed, wounded or coming back addicted to heroin, or unable to find jobs when they returned. Second, the growing resistance that has largely stopped the draft. And especially the movement among GI's who increasingly have been unwilling to fight and die—they would rather frag their officers or wait out their time and make it

home alive, because there doesn't seem to be anything worth fighting for. There is no possibility of gaining support, either from the GI's or the public, for more ground wars.

So they try to fight a war by "remote control"—the pilots flying the bombers never see the faces of the victims. Electronic battlefields and computer tracking devices search out anything living and direct fragmentation bombs to destroy. The U. S. tries to create "sub-imperialist powers"—Thailand in Southeast Asia, Brazil in Latin America, Iran in the Middle East, et. al. as watchdogs for their interests—but it's not working.

The G.I.'s are right. There is nothing in Indochina worth fighting for—for most of the northamerican people. But there certainly is a lot that is worthwhile for the big corporations, like ITT, IBM, Standard and Gulf Oil, General Dynamics and all the others that really run this country, from it's politics to it's entertainment. When the rich white men who run this companies look at Vietnam, they see not people, but minereals (tin & tungstun), oil, rubber and rice—and a cheap labor supply to dig up the minerals, mine the oil, tap the rubber trees, grow the rice and hand it over. They see a vast marketplace for Coke and Budweiser and shoelaces and razor blades. And the big war corporations see the \$80 billion dollar a year "defense" budget. They have numerous other investments to protect—from Ethiopia to South Africa, from Uruguay to the Philippines. And in all of these places, without exception, the spirit of resistance that is Vietnam has spread, the people of these countries are getting together to begin to control their own destinies, own their own natural resources, choose their own governments and develop their own cultures.

For the Nixon administration, the war atmosphere also creates the possibility of justifying all the other things they want to do, in the name of the "war effort" and the "national interest." Like outlawing strikes, for instance. Like freezing wages, but continuing to allow "incentives to their friends (and campaign contributors) the corporations. Like ending civil liberties, suppressing dissent, smashing radical organizations. Now that it's clear that juries won't convict the Harrisburg 7, the Sol-

edad Brothers, Doctor Spock, the Oakland 7, Huey Newton, etc. they starting to talk about abandoning the jury system as it exists—proposing as a beginning smaller juries (6?) with only a majority vote required to convict. Like clamping down on the press and even the "left-liberal" television networks. Witness the Justice Department anti-trust suit against the three networks. Like the attack on welfare recipients.

Nixon and crew are running scared—they're isolated and losing. So as a last resort, the name of the game is fascism—total centralized control of the economy, the news media, and people's lives in the hands of the corporate state, acting in the interests of the super-rich. Let's not fool ourselves that "it can't happen here"—because it is happening, before your very eyes.

Nixon and crew are trying at this point, to be provocative. They want to create incidents. They are capable of anything. U.S. ships are anchored 25 miles off the North Vietnamese coast. It almost looks like the ships have been placed there in hopes that one would be sunk—and 4,000 sailors would drown so Nixon could go on nationwide TV, repeat the "remember the Maine" speech and announce the launching of an invasion force into the North.

WHAT DO THE VIETNAMESE WANT?

What do the Vietnamese want? Very simply, they want the U.S. out, the bombing stopped, and the ending of U.S. support to the Thieu regime—which only exists because of U.S. aid, military and economic. That is the essence of the PRG's seven point peace proposal. The U.S. proposal boils down to: sure, we'll get out, after six months, if only you first hand back prisoners of war and then let us and our friends supervise an election in the South. What fools do they think the Vietnamese are!? Another election, what would it be like? Another one-candidate election like Thieu's? That was supervised by U.S. troops. What the Vietnamese have been fighting for is the right to determine their own government and social system without foreign interference. After all this fighting and dying, why

should they hand over voluntarily on the conference table what they've won at so great a cost on the battle-field?

I had the privilege of meeting with representatives of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North) and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam in late January in Havana. They asked that we let the American people know that "we will never kneel—please tell of our determination to fight" and their deepest feelings of friendship went out to us. They told us of the daily mass demonstrations that were going on in the streets of Saigon, calling for the overthrow of the

Thieu regime—demonstrations so massive and popular that the Saigon police didn't even bother to attempt to suppress them anymore. The urban middle class and even many working in the Saigon government are now supporting the PRG (the working class and peasantry has for a long time). The CIA says that 10,000 PRG agents have infiltrated the puppet regime, but the Vietnamese told us that "this is slander, because there are many, many more than that inside the Saigon government who support us," and they weren't "infiltrated"—it's just that they've seen too much of the meaning of U.S. policy at first hand.

WHAT IS THAT POLICY?

What is that policy? Let's clearly understand it. One ex-GI told us that "When I was in Vietnam, atrocities seemed just like natural events—there were junkyards of bodies everywhere." In Vietnam, the people are the enemy. The anti-personnel weapons used can't harm military targets—they are aimed at human beings. In the bombings of the North, it is the hospitals, schools, apartment buildings and market places that are hit. Do you want to talk about ecology? Fine. There are millions of bomb craters that if taken together cover 371,000 acres. This destroys much of the rice-growing land, fills up with stagnant water and are the breeding places for mosquitoes and other insects that carry disease. Huge bulldozers of the U.S. Engineers have been physically uprooting forests that defoliants could not kill: one outfit levelled nearly 6,000 acres in 26 days. Removal of tree cover has caused extensive erosion and flooding in monsoon periods.

Bombs are directed at targets by devices that detect amonia in urine—so anything that urinates is a target—all living things. Incredibly enough, the U.S. Army has begun building a new \$28 million research facility, the Western Medical Institute of Research in the San Fransico Presidio, a facility studying "Asian diseases" in order to create ETHNIC WEAPONS—chemical and biological agents designed to kill or disable a specific race. And they will use Asian Americans in the Bay area as guinea pigs to test these weapons out. Asians have been used in U.S. experiments in killing many times before—demonstrating the power of atomic bombs at Hiroshima and Nagasaki; demonstrating germ warfare (plague, cholera and anthrax) in Korea and China; and defoliation, riot gas and nerve gas in Vietnam. Birth defects in both North and South Vietnam are common today, as a result of all the chemical poisons that have been dropped everywhere. Vietnam is a racist war.

Vietnam is a genocidal war, because, on the other hand, it is a "People's War"—a war of the entire population (men, women and children) against the foreign invaders. Everybody fights—young and old—in whatever way they are able to: guns, demonstrations or organizing. The only way to defeat a whole people is to demoralize or destroy them. This is what the bombing is designed to do. It's not working—so the Pentagon plans to "bomb 'em into the stone age."

PEOPLE BEAT MACHINES

But Vietnam demonstrates something very profound—that indeed "the spirit of the people is greater than the man's technology!" Julius Lester, who visited North Vietnam writes: "Their self-reliance gives them more ingenuity than Nixon has lies. Often they will fill a 20 foot bomb crater with water, stock the 'pond' with fish and a village that never had thought of breeding fish boosts the economy of the country. The scrap metal from planes shot down over the country is used to make medical tools, rings and vases. Bomb canisters are filled with dirt and flowers planted in them." While the U.S. talks piously of "cutting supply lines" (supplies: definition: things human beings need: food, clothing, medical supplies, motor fuel, etc.) the Vietnamese learned long ago, in their struggle against the French, how to carry a half-ton of supplies on a bicycle.

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REVIEWS

books

“The Future is in Labor & Strong, Rough Hands”

(NOTE: Since you won’t find this book in too many bookstores right now, send \$2.95 plus 30 cents postage to Charles H. Kerr & Comapany, 431 S. Dearborn, Suite 829, Chicago, Illinois 60605. Also ask for their free catalogue of socialist and labor books. And ask your bookstore to start stocking their stuff.)

The Autobiography of Mother Jones
Charles H. Kerr & Co., 1972, \$2.95

First published in 1925, The Autobiography of Mother Jones has just been republished in paperback. The new edition includes an introduction which fills in missing dates, facts and documentation. However, the question of how Mary Harris Jones, born in Dublin in 1830, came to be the famous and incredibly energetic labor organizer, Mother Jones, remains unanswered. She briefly recounts the early part of her life--she came to America with her family when she was five (her father worked on the railroads), married an iron moulder in Memphis, Tenn. in 1861, watched him and four of her children die in a yellow fever epidemic that killed hundreds of poor and working class people, and moved to Chicago where she opened a dressmaker’s shop. The shop was right across from the newly-formed Knights of Labor headquarters and through this organization, Mother Jones got to know the struggles of the working class while sewing for the rich. After the Chicago Fire, when her shop burned, Mother Jones formalized her connections with the Knights of Labor, and began her career as working class heroine.

The Autobiography is mostly a simple recounting of strikes and labor struggles all over the country from the late 1800’s through the 1920’s. There are two themes running through the book: the unbelievably horrible living conditions of workers in Amerika, and their beautiful strength and fighting spirit. Mother Jones takes you from the railroad yards in Pittsburgh to the metal and coal mines in the West, giving first hand accounts of thousands and thousands of people breaking their bodies and minds to produce raw materials for a handful of truly evil exploiters. The folks who (we’re told) made this country great, for instance, the mine owners like Rockefeller, consistently responded to demands for basic survival needs of their workers with arrests and often, death. Mother Jones gives instance after instance of hired gunmen killing striking men and their wives and children. She was part of the Haymarket Massacre and the 1913 mass murder in Ludlow, Colorado, where miners and their families were shot and burned to death for daring to ask for a little sunlight and enough to eat.

The typical management reaction to Mother Jones and labor organization in general was “The rights and interests of laboring man will be protected not by the labor agitator but by the Christian men and women to whom God in his infinite wisdom has given the control of the property interests of this country.”

The most appalling part of Mother Jones’ Autobiography concerns child labor. She writes in particular about children who were forced to work in mills:

“Tiny babies of six years old with faces of sixty did an eight-hour shift for ten cents a day...Toddling chaps of four years old were brought to the mills to ‘help’ the older sister or brother of ten years but their labor was not paid...at five-thirty in the morning, long lines of little gray children came out of the early dawn into the factory, into the maddening noise, into the lint-filled rooms...But they had Sundays, for the mill owners were pious. To Sunday School went the babies of the mills, there to hear how God had inspired the mill owner to come down and build the mill, so as to give his little ones work that they might develop into industrious, patriotic citizens and earn money to give to the missionaries to convert the poor unfortunate heathen Chinese.”

Desperate for money, working class families would send their children to work before they were even ten years old; it was easy for children to lie about their age since the mill owners certainly didn’t care. These children were constantly getting hurt and crippled in accidents and they often died early of lung diseases, etc, cdntracted in the factories.

In 1903, Mother Jones led a march of children employed in the mills. They started in Pennsylvania, went through New Jersey and New York. “Everywhere we had meetings, showing up with living children, the horrors of child labor.” Mother Jones eloquent pleading and the children’s obvious suffering eventually caused the Pennsylvania Legislature to pass a law outlawing child labor before the age of fourteen (!)

What’s weird about Mother Jones is her faith in the American Constitution. A revolutionary at heart (she supported struggles in Mexico and Russia), she always seems to feel that things will be all right if she and her sisters and brothers can just remind the property owners of the principles upon which the United States was founded. “Foreigners were forever rushing in with tales of violence. They did not understand. Wasn’t this America? Hadn’t they come to America to be free?” (Pa. steel strike, 1919). With her incredible organizing ability, we could wish she had been well acquainted with Marxist-Leninist theory, since conditions for a revolution were much better in terms of obvious working class oppression in Mother Jones time than they are now. There are some interesting parallels between then and now, though. As Mother Jones pointed out, “the moneyed interests and their servants, the officials of county and state, howl and yammer about law and order and American ideals in order to drown out the still, small voice of the worker asking for bread.”

By the end of her life, Mother Jones seems almost to cop out. Strikes are fewer and “both employer and employee have become wiser. Both have learned the value of compromise. Both sides have learned that they gain when they get together and talk things out in reason, rather than standing apart, slinging bricks, angry words and bullets.” Perhaps it’s unfair to expect Mother Jones to have been a visionary as well as a brave and hard fighter for human rights, but if she could have foreseen the great international spread of profit-motivated evil that has taken place since her time, I’m willing to bet that she wouldn’t have been glad that things were (temporarily) calming down between the working class and the ruling class in Amerika.

--Virg

records

LIBERATION MUSIC

“An army without culture is a dull-witted army, and a dull-witted army cannot defeat the enemy.”
---Mao Tse Tung

There have been a lot of times in the recent past that many people have felt very strongly like joining that “dull-witted army”--specifically in reference to music--it became more than just a matter of the cost of record albums or concerts and who the money goes to; more than the grossness of the packaging and merchandising of music--it is also the music itself...Lots of times you find yourself unwillingly humming along with a song that’s played 10 times a day on the radio, only to be horrified when you finally grasp the lyrics, which are generally about material success, religious escape, messing over women, possessing people as property and on and on. Sadism and masochism combine together with a hard rock beat....

So it’s a real pleasure to hear some music that not only sounds good, but says something worth saying. Such an album is “Liberation Music” produced by Peace Bread & Land, a community band in Seattle Washington.

There are six songs on the record--three of original material and three of adapted material.

The first takes one of Ho Chi Minh’s most beautiful poems “The Wheel of the Law and puts it to music:

“The wheel of the law turns without pause
After the rain, good weather. In the wink of an eye,
The universe throws off it’s muddy clothes
For ten thousand miles, the landscape spreads out like a beautiful brocade,
Light breezes, smiling flowers
High in the trees, amongst the sparkling leaves
All the birds sing at once. All people & animals rise up reborn
What could be more natural?
After sorrow comes joy.

At first, it seems strange to be listening to a song that doesn’t rhyme --and it grates on your ears--but, unlike most rock music, this helps to force you to listen to the words and really hear them--and when you do, the song really grows on you.

They do two songs by Black Panther Elaine Brown (and if you’ve never heard her album “Seize the Time”, that’s really worth checking out too.) It’s good to see that they had the awareness to change the references to “men” in ther songs to “people” or other variations: (example: “we’ll just have to get guns and be men” becomes “we’ll just have to get guns and be free.”)

In many ways, the best songs on the album are the original material: one song about Angela Davis: “Angela Davis, locked up in jail, it’s a terrible trial and tribulation
Into the kangaroo court she walks with a smile of love and determination....
Only thru struggle, can she be released
only thru struggle, can we find peace.”
And another: “The Women’s Song”: “You know the system is rotten/ and we’ve always been right down on the bottom.”

Not that their music is didactic or sloganistic--it is still poetic. To my ears, perhaps the most beautiful of the cuts on this album was a simple song: “Playing, playing in the water (repeat) Isn’t it fun, isn’t it fun (repeat)”--and it goes on with verses on “splashing in the water” and “sharing in the water. We are one,” with a chorus that concludes: “Sisters and brothers now, there are no others now. We are learning to share. Getting it together now, it’s Changing Weather now.” This song exemplifies some of the best of the good aspects of the early days of so-called “youth culture”: an emphasis on sharing and community.

“Liberation Music” is available in Chicago only by writing to Peace, Bread & Land, P.O. Box 12664, Seattle Wa. 98111 and enclosing \$2 (an unusually cheap cost that suggests what records should really cost.) \$1 of that amount is expenses--the rest is split between the Panther Party’s survival programs, the Angela Davis Defense Committeeand a free health clinic.

Peace Bread & Land takes it’s name from a banner under which a group of Russian women marched petitioning the tsar--and they were shot down. “All revolutions are fought for these things,” the band says, “so the slogan is still appropriate for todays’ struggles against all forms of oppression: imperialist, racist & sexist.”

Dear Seed people: the band wrote us: “here is our humble effort toward creating an alternative music outside the Kapitalist-\$how biz trap...You know how much the big people spend to produce, hype and push their musical commodities, how it all reinforces immense financial cartels, missile companies and perpetuates sexism, etc. This record cost, in relative terms, nothing and it’s worth in commercial terms is about the same. But it does represent a lot in terms of a revolutionary commitment: music that deals with real struggles and not deafening macho heaviness....”

Listen to this: it’s for real!

---Bernie

BURGERS

Hot Tuna has a new album out. “Burgers” (Grunt FTR 1004) is the latest from the folk blues fundamental wing of the Jefferson Airplane, i.e. Jorma Kaukonen, Jack Casady and Papa John Creach along with drummer Sammy Piazza. Other artists helping out on “Burgers” were Nikki Buck, Richmond Talbott and David Crosby.

First off, “True Religion” starts off a bit sluggishly and gets up and goes later with some good riff interchanges between everyone involved. “Highway Song” is travelling stuff, so-so and not very prominent. “99 Year Blues” is great downhome funky picking. It’s even scruffy. Papa John really, as it were, gets it on. “Sea Child” demonstrates why Casady is one of the best bassists around, ditto for Kalkonen as a lead guitarist.

Flip it over. “Keep on Truckin” is a rag-time thumper. It sounds good, but I don’t buy the Rod Stew- artesque lines about “swing your hips, mama, you gotta leave tomorrow, etc.” which give me some bad feelings about a lot of rock music these days. People are real not objects. “Water Song” is a beautiful instrumental with intricate harmony backed up by some fine bass and percussion. It’s just about the best on the album. “Ode for Billy Jean” is a driving up blues piece with some good solo riffs. “Let Us Get Together Right Down Here” is a self-explanatory everyone singing-join together song with another solo by Papa John. “Sunny Day Strut” has Kalkonen’s moaning lead which is reminiscent to me of his “Good Shepherd” on the Airplanes “Volunteers” LP.

Overall :I’m kind of wary of this album; except for “Water Song,” I feel it tends to wear off. I much rather prefer Grace Slick and Paul Kantner’s brand of trippy message rock. To each their own, I suppose. Admittedly, I’ve never heard Hot Tuna before, so I can’t compare their previous albums to the new one. “Burgers” is probably for hard-core Hot Tuna fans. I haven’t heard it or any other relatively non-formula rock music on radio, which is unfortunate. Bring back Radio Free Chicago! Meanwhile, if any of your friends have a copy, go on over, give it a listen and decide for yourself. That’s all folks!

--Uncle Martin

The just released album "The Pope Smokes Dope" by David Peel and the Lower East Side (Apple SW 3391) is probably the worst piece of drek that has come out as pop/rock music in a very long time. After a couple of listens, this writer finds it hard to know where to begin dissecting and taking apart the garbage this LP is. But here goes.

"I'm a Runaway" introduces you to Peel's coarse, nasal voice. He's not a singer, he's a macho shouter. You're supposed to feel sorry for Peel's alienation on this first cut which is about him as a lonely runaway (Afterthought: Sympathy for a complete and absolute fool? Not a Chance.) "Everybody's Smoking Marijuana" (sic) is a rather naive and stupid statement. The hilarity on this cut reaches its zenith with lines like "Pot makes people smarter than their parents ever were" and "Going to a prison or a jail for smoking pot is just another problem of the past." The former is about as true as horses are dumber than zebras because they have no stripes. The latter is a slap in the face to the many thousands of people in jail right now on dope charges... "Fuck Is Not A Dirty Word" is a classroom-like lecture on the many uses (including sexist ones) of the common expression "fuck." Peel forgot to include the fact that he's really fucked-up and I mean in a very bad way.

"The Hippies From New York City," Peel's "reply" to Merle Haggard's "Okie from Muskogee" is answering insult and injury with the same. The lines pretty much speak for themselves. "We like turning rednecks on to junk (heroin)" "(They) were always dumb and ignorant." "We don't like you country western hicks. All you do is ball your cows and chickens. Animals like you are full of shit." Etc. Replacing one brutal stereotype with another doesn't change things for the better. Peel or Haggard do not speak for all so-called "freaks" or "rednecks". People should get into where each and everyone of us comes from and not get hung up on images created by any medium. I resent Peel & Co's misrepresentation of what I am and what I can be. I'm sure other people feel the same way, regardless of what category they're put in.

"The Ballad of New York City--John Lennon/Yoko Ono" and "The Ballad of Bob Dylan" are superstar hero/heroine-worship songs. John Lennon and Yoko Ono found Nirvana in NYC and David Peel/Lower East Side found their new gods. Dylan was our fearless leader leading all of us into the happy revolutionary hunting grounds. We are living by and bye, Dylan as God in the pie in the sky. "The Chicago Conspiracy" doesn't say much over what we already know, but how does Peel know that the Conspiracy Seven should someday go to heaven? "The Hip Generation" is David Peel playing a longhaired LBJ declaring that someday the "hip generation" will constitute the Great Society. Huh? "I'm Gonna Start Another Riot" is Peel's sequel to Sly Stone's "There's A Riot Goin' On" It doesn't say much either. Adventurist tripe, maybe? "Birth Control Blues" is a rip-off from the Fugs, where it probably should've stayed. It's basically degrading to women and insensitive to a lot of people's basic hang-ups, and frustrations about their sexuality. "The Pope Smokes Dope" is a great new slogan to chant at boring ineffective peace marches and a tasteless song somehow connecting marijuana with birth control, etc. Ho Hum... Just in case you might want to know, the music, if you can call it that, sounds the same all through the album, and similar to the worst of top

40 music heard locally on WLS and WCFL.

This LP is produced by John Lennon & Yoko Ono, a sad fact even for me. Over the years Lennon seemed to have more sense and sensitivity than he does at this point. He has reached new realms of thought and music along with the other Beatles on "Sgt. Pepper's" and his own two excellent solo albums. How can he and Yoko write and sing songs about Attica State and the Irish while supporting such an obvious rip-off like Peel and his fools? And Yoko Ono, how can she denounce sexism, etc. and help produce an LP including themes obviously degrading to women in particular and a lot of people in general? The inconsistencies really bum me out. I wish I could talk to them about it.

Peel and Co. were scheduled to appear here in Chicago at the March 31st Zippie benefit. Instead, they decided a week before to go to the Mar y Sol rock festival in Puerto Rico happening the same weekend the benefit was to have come off. Mar y Sol was a rip-off to all who went, the promoter being the obvious ex-

ception and a blatant insult to the native people of Puerto Rico. Also Peel and his cohorts didn't seem to think of the time, energy and resources spent by Chicago people doing publicity for the benefit. The immediate result of the latter was the breakup of Chicago Zippie. Who wants to be rip-offs? They didn't.

"The Pope Smokes Dope" seems to verify where David Peel and the Lower East Side are at, a dangerous "I-Don't-Care-About-Anything"-attitude where people get abused and burned. I have no reservations about saying that death forces are lurking among us, and they look and speak like some of us. What's worst, they speak for us in an elite group. Let's take a good look at them and what they're doing. All I hear from Peel and the rest of those ego-creeps is hatred, darkness and death. In these parts, the consensus seems to be that they should be dealt with in a desired manner. Don't buy this album. Don't buy bullshit. You'll be better off for it.

—Uncle Martin

The Peel That Squeaks Gets The Grease



Vietnam Fights On!

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

Technology is run by people. And when what is happening penetrates the hearts and minds of the jet pilots, the sailors on the carriers, the workers in the war production plants, the longshoremen on the loading docks, the U.S. will have as much trouble with the air war as they had with the war on the ground—it will grind to a halt.

"When, after the air attacks, I saw the peasants of Vietnam reconstructing their highways and dams with rocks and mud, when I saw them up to their knees in the mud with their clothes muddy and great hunks of mud in their hands, I had no doubt as to whether the person deep in the mud was more developed, more dignified and superior, or whether it was that other one up there in his million dollar machine."

—Peter Weiss

We should have no doubts either. No doubts at all as to who are more advanced in Vietnam—those who attach electrodes to women's breasts and genitals or those who work together and cooperate for each other's welfare, livelihood and survival. Those who drop prisoners of war out of helicopters or those who seek to build schools and hospitals. Those who bayonet babies or those who receive the citizens of the country that is bombing them as respected members of the human race. In Vietnam, like most other places around the world, the bald eagle and stars & stripes has literally replaced the swastika as the symbol of tyranny and death.

In Vietnam today are arrayed two forces: The U.S., determined to imprint its name in blood and dollar signs all over the planet; and the people of Vietnam—for whom the much over-used term "heroic" is merely a synonym—who are fighting for and embody

all human values. For to be human is to struggle to be free. The efforts of the American war machine are to dehumanize not only Asians, but us as well: to get us accustomed to "junkyards of bodies everywhere."

Vietnam is where the U.S. government is attempting to show the people of the world, and the people of the United States, just what a heavy price they will have to pay if they want to be free. But the Vietnamese know, and we are learning, that life without freedom is the living death. Vietnam is an attempt by the U.S. rulers to instill fear and hesitation into the hearts of people everywhere.

VIETNAM FIGHTS FOR EVERYONE

Several years ago, after carefully examining and weighing the evidence of American war crimes in Vietnam, the International War Crimes Tribunal, called together by the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation, concluded:

"When a peasant falls in his or her rice paddy, mowed down by a machine gun, every one of us is hit. The Vietnamese fight for all people and the American forces against all. Neither figuratively nor abstractly and not only because genocide would be a crime universally condemned by international law but because little by little the whole human race is being subjected to this genocidal blackmail piled on top of atomic blackmail, that is, to absolute, total war. This crime, carried out every day before the eyes of the world, renders all who do not denounce it accomplices of those who commit it, so that we are being degraded today for our future enslavement. In this sense, imperialist genocide can only become more complete. The group which, the United States wants to intimidate

and terrorize by way of the Vietnamese nation is the human group in its entirety."

Read that last sentence over two or three times and think about it. The people of Vietnam are, indeed, "heroic" but they are not larger than life—they are simply human beings like you and me. What they have done, we can do. When I first heard of the renewed bombing of North Vietnam, all I could do was cry—but those tears were a self-indulgence, because they were for me, not for the people facing the bombs. "Weep not in sorrow," Ho Chi Minh said, "save your tears for victory." The people of Vietnam don't need our tears right now—they need some action. They need us to bring the war machine to a grinding halt—to shut down schools, factories, offices, and everything else you can think of—to make it impossible for Nixon et. al. to pursue the war. In Vietnam, the people are fighting for us against our common enemy who would enslave us here at home no less than he wants to rule Vietnam. So we must fight for them. We are in a war zone, no less than they. And we are behind enemy lines. It is time that we realized that and acted accordingly. And the risks that we have to take are no more than the risks faced by the people of Vietnam—to dare to be human and to try to be free. Let us have no illusions about how the government will respond. But knowing those consequences, let us act anyway, with all the strength we possess. For if we really do, we'll win. The alternative is madness.

LONG LIVE VIETNAM!

TURN OUTRAGE INTO ENERGY!

—Bernie

LABOR

Speed-up

The line never stops. It's like a river flowing, the workers like fish struggling against the current.

The line is an assembly line. It's located in an electronics factory on California near Addison. I started working at the factory in December of '71.

The shop is a motherfucker. I was led from the personnel office thru two steel doors to my punch clock and shown my locker and from there to my new supervisor. The noise is deafening. The factory produces pin-ball machines; some of them the shoot-em-up-variety (very Amerikan) and they are tested at the ends of the various assembly lines. The shop is large, holding maybe 500-600 brothers and sisters (1000 total employed) and it seems crowded.

My job classification is heavy assembler. I am replacing a Latin brother who is being promoted to tester, after 4 years on the line. We were introduced by the supervisor and I took my first good look at an assembly line (I later spent some time talking to one of the big wheels of our union and was somewhat cheered to hear him refer to it as a "progressive" line). The work involved screwing down various components with two separate air-guns, flipping the panel over, doing some shit to that side, and then turning it back over to send down the line to the wire dressers (women who pulled the wires up perpendicular with the unit.) In addition, I was responsible for recording the number of units passing my "station" every hour, sort of an energy saving device for the bosses (you are constantly faced with the previous hours totals and are expected to equal or surpass them). My position on the line was almost at the end and I soon became aware of the full weight of the work as the units slid down the line, bumped into the one I was working on, and started to jam up (it wasn't until later I discovered the leverage this gave me in commenting on the speed of the line.)

The work was hard. The number of strained back muscles I got depended on the weight of the unit we were working on for any given game, usually about 40-50 lb. I got stronger and more militant.

The line flows on. Weeks turn into months. New friends; adjusting to getting up at 6:30 a.m.; letters from friends in upstate New York and friends held captive in the service of the U.S. corporate structure (military branch). Wars of National Liberation break out; Ron Kaufman loses in his bid for state's attorney; a murderer beats out a thief for the job.

Then, about 6 weeks ago, the pace of the line picked up. Before, we rarely did more than 100 units a day. Now we go on overtime. 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. 9½ hours on the job. 100,105,125, 140 units in the new enlarged work day. The workers strike G.M. at Lords-town because of a line speed-up. Talk to the union. A show of support? "We can't have just anyone stand up and disrupt a meeting." (This, to a dues-paying worker-member after inquiring about procedures toward addressing the union representatives.)

The line moves on. It will not be slowed down. If we produce more than the wire-dressers can process, I am told to stack them on the floor. Nod agreement but do it as rarely as possible, preferring to back the lotherfucking line out into the street if need be.

Shit begins to get unbearable. Sound out people about some direct-action politics. A slow-down? Walk-out? It becomes increasingly apparent that the only thing the bosses will respond to is force. The next man up the line is a few hours late, his replacement and me start rappin' about the line. "Why do we work so fast?" "Why not slow down!" I told him of the few things we had done about it and they sounded pretty lame. The brother says we are wage-slaves (sharp dude), he complains to the supervisor when he comes around—his conversation has an effect—he is pulled off the line.

Friday, April 7th, we decided to go. Got some tips from people who've been around longer. Decide to hold off recruiting 'till lunch-break or after. The theory is that if we hold off a little, they won't have time to bring in people from other parts of the plant

(or any of the day-labor places) to keep the line running.

The time set was 4 p.m. The end of an 8 hr. day. We decided (reluctantly) not to give the real reason for our leaving but some jive excuses instead.

We left.

The next day we found out that they brought in two workers for every one that walked out.

Did we accomplish anything? The number of people who left was small, but a positive action was taken collectively by workers (young, Black and Latin) who are at the point of production in the belly of the beast. It's only when people who are faced with oppression inherent in their own role in society (student, worker, "freak") come together as a body to struggle with that oppression that basic changes can be made. We are all on one assembly line or another. Recognize it. Deal with it. Adjust your tactics to your situation and dare to struggle.

The beat goes on. On to San Diego.....

--Jamie



LABOR CONFERENCE

An educational conference on the crisis of capitalism and the rank and file revolt in the labor movement will be held in Chicago on May 13 and 14. The conference will feature speakers and discussion on various aspects of the economic and social crisis in the US, the intensification of the class struggle in response to the government's New Economic Policy, the impact of the Black liberation movement, and the tasks of socialists in the present situation.

The speakers will include:

Art Fox—a founder of the United National Caucus in the United Auto Workers.

Joe Naebeck, a chief steward in Local 1101 of the Communications Workers of America and activist in the recent New York phone strike.

Steve Zeluck, a founding member of the United Action Caucus of the American Federation of Teachers.

Jordan Sims, a co-chairman of the United National Caucus, UAW.

Joel Geier, a former Freedom Rider and the present National Secretary of the International Socialists.

The experiences of these groups provides insights into the course of the struggle against the policies of the bureaucratic officialdom of the trade unions and the attempt to develop a new, fighting strategy for the American working class.

The site of the conference will be Circle campus of the University of Illinois. For info on registration, housing, childcare and the schedule and speakers for the conference, please write: Chicago International Socialists, P.O. Box 3451 Merchandise Mart, Chicago, Ill 60654. or call (312) 753-2233, ext. 114

CHICAGO WORKERS DEFENSE

Francisco Marciano, the father of 11 children, was fired from his job with the Santa Fe Railroad, March 24, at the insistence of the International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers. Marciano, who is trying to support his family on \$3.37 an hour, had fallen behind in his union dues of \$8 a month. His union local, which is located in Slaton, Texas, has no local officials and sends no reminders to its members about the dues.

Spanish speaking and black workers have become a special target of this union in its practice of letting workers fall behind in their dues and then demanding a \$25 readmission fee to the union as well as the back dues. In the return, the union provides little or no service. If a worker here in Chicago has a grievance on the job, he must write to Slaton, Texas about it.

On February 28, Marciano succeeded in raising the money he owed and mailed the union a money order for \$65. But the union refused to accept his money and mailed it back. On March 24, he was fired by the Santa Fe Railroad for failing to maintain union membership.

Marciano is a native of Puerto Rico who worked for the New York Central Railroad for eleven years before coming to the Santa Fe. He lost his job on the New York Central along with hundreds of others in the Penn-Central merger.

Chicago Workers Defense (see story elsewhere on this page) called for picketing action at the Chicago office of the International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers to demand that Marciano be reinstated both in the union and with the Santa Fe. Following this threat to picket, both these demands were met, and he is now back at work.

The Chicago Workers Defense, a legal and political defense program for workers in the Chicago area, has just opened. They will come to the aid of any worker abused in his or her place of work or in his or her union. The range of problems they expect to attack include racist hiring and promotion practices, wage and job discrimination against women, unjust firings, discrimination against Spanish speaking workers, undemocratic and exploitative labor unions, violations of contract rights, unsafe working conditions, wage garnishments, workmens compensation and insurance cases, discrimination against older workers, and unemployment comp cases.

Chicago Workers Defense is located at 5903 W. Fulton, open every Sunday afternoon from 2 p.m.-4 p.m. (phone 626-6234) and offers free legal aid. Se Habla Espanol!

The Chicago Workers Defense realizes that many abuses of workers have no solution in the laws and we are accordingly prepared to take any necessary political actions against corporations and unions which abuse and exploit workers within the framework of the capitalist legal structure. The CWD will also make every effort to give abused and exploited workers an understanding of the political and economic system which has caused their plight. Workers seeking assistance from the CWD will be interviewed by workers with extensive work experience in Chicago factories, not by lawyers or students. Anyone interested in helping the work of the CWD should call 626-6234.

All My Trials, Lord

On April 1st, Harrisburg, Pa. was the scene of the nation's first anti-war demonstration. A crowd of 10,000 attended a march and rally which was the finale to a week of anti-war workshops, theater and other activities (in which almost 200 people were arrested). One of the "activities" was the sabotage of several 500-pound bomb casings, at the York, Pa plant of the American Machine and Foundry Co. — which has multi-million dollar contracts with the US Navy for the production of these casings. The group taking responsibility for neutralizing the bombs called itself the "Citizen's Committee to Demilitarize Industry." Their communique stated that they wanted to encourage workers in war plants to "take steps to achieve conversion of their plants to meet real human needs with full employment," to let people in Indochina know that millions of Americans want the bombing to end and are working on making that happen, and to let government administrators and corporate profiteers know that "their ability to guarantee the security of war industries is limited."

There were no arrests on April 1st, although the police kept the crowd under close surveillance. Speakers at the rally included Daniel Berrigan, whose parole for destroying draft records, Daniel Ellsberg (Pentagon Papers), N.Y. Congresswoman Bella Abzug and Reverend Ralph Abernathy from the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Badame Binh sent a message:

Spring has come again, but no spring has come for hundreds of men and women who were sent to South Vietnam jails built by American tax dollars. No spring has come for the men and women who lived in the houses bombed by American planes.

Harrisburg has also been the scene since January 24th of the "conspiracy trial" of Philip Berrigan, Elizabeth McAllister, Eqbal Ahmed and the other Harrisburg defendants. All seven of them were acquitted of the conspiracy charges involving bombing Washington D.C. heating tunnels, kidnapping Henry Kissinger and destroying draft files. The only convictions returned were to Elizabeth McAllister and Philip Berrigan. They were found guilty of conspiring to smuggle letters in and out of prison. No one else has been convicted of this charge for over 40 years. Sr. McAllister and Fr. Berrigan face possible sentences of over 30 and 40 years, respectively. They're appealing the conviction now.

The Harrisburg Seven presented no defense at their trial. The government's case was so weak that it actually spoke for the defense rather than the prosecution. As the Seven stated, "A court system which will not hear evidence of our country's terrible crimes against humanity ought not to sit in judgement on men and women who resist these crimes." The Harrisburg defendants refused to cooperate in the judicial farce of their "trial."

Eqbal Ahmed, who was the first Harrisburg defendant to be acquitted, has challenged representatives of the local paper, the Harrisburg Patriot, to a public debate. The Patriot called Ahmed a "menace and a threat to the security of the United States," and recommended that he be deported.

Harrisburg, Angela

Meanwhile, in Santa Clara County, California, Angela Davis' "trial" continues. The jury is definitely not made up of Angela's peers. They were chosen from a panel of 150 registered voters, including only one black, 10 spanish-surnamed and 12 people between the ages of 18 and 21. All of the jurors are white. They include housewives, white-collar workers and business managers. Most have expressed an active aversion to Communism — many are Republicans.

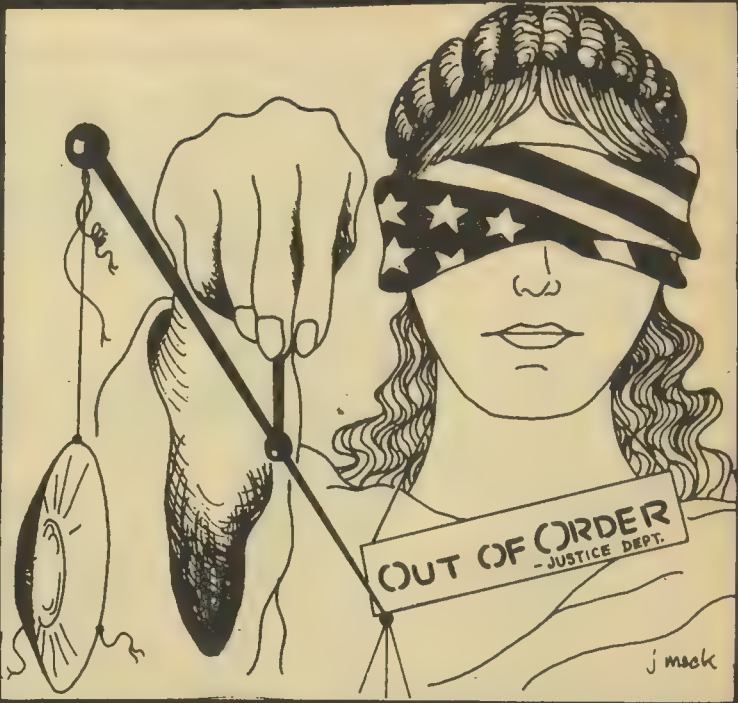
The state of California, represented by prosecutor Albert Harris Jr, opened the trial by stating that the prosecution has no material evidence linking Angela to the alleged conspiracy to kidnap hostages for the release of the Soledad Brothers, only circumstantial evidence. The government is trying to convince the jury that the motive for the "conspiracy" was a "passionate personal involvement" between her and George Jackson. So Angela isn't a revolutionary leader at all, but a typical, fluff-headed woman, blinded by love and willing to risk anything so she could be with her man. Her commitment to free prisoners and to smash the oppressors is totally ignored.

Harris plans to use letters between Angela and George Jackson as "evidence". These letters were illegally seized by the FBI (they had no warrant on one of their searches inadequate warrants for the others). from Angela's apartment shortly after the Marin shoot-out, and confiscated from George Jackson by prison administrators while he was at San Quentin and after his death.

Angela made an opening statement for the defense:

When all the testimony surround the events of August 7 is complete, the prosecutor will certainly have demonstrated that in some way lives were lost and individuals were wounded on August 7. But...he will not have proven that I participated in the formulation of the plans which led to these events--if indeed there were any plans at all. He will have proven...absolutely nothing with respect to my "guilt"...Women in this society are supposed to act only in accord with the dictates of their emotions and passions ...the evidence will show that my involvement in the movement to free the Soledad Brothers began long before I had any contact with George Jackson as a person.

Prosecution witness's testimony so far has been extremely contradictory. Most of the witnesses are police officers, some of whom were probably directly re-



sponsible for the woundings and killings on August 7, 1970. Witnesses can't even agree on whether a demand was actually made to free the Soledad Brothers, let alone establish a connection between Angela and the shoot-out. One Marine County Sheriff's deputy even testified that he heard a cry for the release of prisoners from FOLSOM Prison.

Prosecutor Harris' "star witness" Asst. D.A. Gary Thomas, who was wounded by a bullet fired from out side the escape van (i.e. by another pig) and paralyzed, says he saw Ruchell Magee blow Judge Haley's head off with a shotgun. Thomas couldn't remember if Jonathan Jackson actually fired a shot.

Most witnesses say that the shooting began when the escape van came to an "abrupt stop." The "abrupt stop was caused by San Quentin guard, John Mathews, who was standing in the road with a .30 caliber pup action rifle.

Now Mathews says he shot Ruchell within instants after he shot Jonathan Jackson and James McClain. This completely contradicts Star witness Thomas' account. Ruchell, wounded badly, couldn't have shot Judge Haley, as Thomas claims.

The letters between Angela and George Jackson, the government's star evidence, were illegally obtained and, therefore, should be inadmissible as evidence. However, the presiding judge, Ainsworth, is refusing to suppress this "evidence."

All in all, the prosecution's case is pretty shoddy. It seems unlikely that even a white, pro-imperialism jury could help seeing through it.

Angela's trial goes on. In the mean-time, 24 people (charged under California's Penal Code, Section 169) which forbids demonstrations at courthouses) went on trial for demonstrating in support of Angela in January and February. Penal Code Sect. 169 has been on the books since 1970, but has never been enforced before. People on trial for these demonstrations include Angela's sisters, Fania Davis Jordan, Bettina Aptheker, members of the Nat'l. Black Caucus of the American Federation of Teachers, Women Strike for Peace and the Communist Party of the U.S. 19 of the 24 were convicted by an elderly, all-white jury. They are appealing the conviction.

The pig press has tried to link a totally unrelated incident to Angela's case. On March 28, prisoners at the Santa Clara County Jail (near the courthouse where Angela is being tried), made an escape attempt, taking two hostages. There have been hunger strikes and other actions going on at this jail since long before Angela's trial. One white prisoner was killed in this incident, and two Chicanos were wounded. Sheriff's deputies said that they never intended to allow the prisoners to escape alive.

While Angela struggles against her own oppressors, she remains aware of other struggles, expressing solidarity with sisters all over the world on International Women's Day and commenting on the stepped-up bombing in North Vietnam:

The very serious escalation of the US military activity in Indochina compels us to speak out against this genocidal offensive, and we urge all our sisters and brothers who have dedicated themselves to the struggle against war, racism and repression, to likewise speak out in words and deeds.

Ruchell Magee, whose case was severed from Angela's, has finally been granted the right to defend himself after almost a year and a half of motions. His court-appointed lawyer (Ernest L. Graves), whom Ruchell accuses of presenting fraudulent material, and therefore messing up his case even more, has finally withdrawn, taking \$36,000 for "legal fees."

Them lawyers are some of the worst pigs in the world, you know, when they play that verbal show with the judge and the D.A.....(the lawyer) ain't doing nothing but playing a game and playing on the defendant's ignorance.

(from The Games Lawyers Play
Ruchell Magee).

All my trials, Lord. Only they won't "soon be over" until we join together to fight our common enemy. I once thought that the rest of the government was criminal, but at least the Judicial Branch was pretty fair. It's clear now that it's just as piggy as the rest.

---Virginia

...and Killer Cops

BILOXI, Miss (LNS)--There were rebel yells and plenty of back slapping among the Mississippi highway patrolmen here recently. An all white jury returned with an acquittal verdict in a \$13.8 million suit brought against the patrolmen by nine wounded students and the families of two slain students--victims of the Mississippi Highway Patrol at Jackson State College on May 14, 1970.

The suit was brought against more than 50 Mississippi State patrolmen and Jackson city police along with city and state officials who were responsible for the mass attack.

The 200 round barrage of shotgun and automatic weapons fire came at the end of two days of demonstrations following Nixon's Cambodia invasion in the spring of 1970. Lawmen, white newsmen and black students conflicted over the question of whether sniper fire from Alexander Hall (a women's dorm) or rock and bottle throwing from students in front of the dorm, touched off the 28 second barrage.

Every lawman except one who fired weapons testified that he shot into the air or at a window on the 3rd floor of Alexander Hall's west wing. But an FBI examination and photographs of the locations showed clearly that there were bullet marks on the entire front of the building on all floors and also in

the opposite direction from the alleged sniper. Further, both of the students who were killed and most of those wounded were standing on the ground in front of the dorm when they were hit.

Because the victims were all black, the Jackson State killings have not received the national attention that the fatal shooting of 4 white Kent State students has. Nor has it received the same treatment in the judicial system.

Neither a county grand jury and a federal grand jury returned any indictments. The President's Commission on Campus Unrest found the attack by the patrolmen "completely unwarranted and unjustified" but the Nixon administration took no action on the matter.

The Justice Department refused to turn over files pertaining to the incident to the plaintiffs in the damage suit until ordered to do so by the federal judge presiding over the case in Biloxi.

The plaintiffs expect to appeal the case the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans: to challenge a court of law that would allow the Mississippi Highway Patrol to play the roles of judge, jury, and executioner in the street--and get off without even a reprimand.

--David Doggett/Mississippi Student News Project / LNS.

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I. HANDLING PSYCHIATRIC EMERGENCIES

You and your friends can handle many psychiatric emergencies. The crucial elements are trying instead of drawing back, and trusting your own intuition. This sheet is meant as a simple guide, saying no more than common sense, but legitimizing people's efforts to help their sisters and brothers in trouble. Experience is, of course the best teacher of all.

1. The first thing to do is LISTEN. Don't be in a hurry to give advice. LISTEN first; try to understand what's happening, what the person is feeling. Get into the person's FRAME OF REFERENCE.

Look for a "handle" to their situation. Try to figure out what's oppressing them, what's making them feel the way they feel. Once you've done that, you can start looking for options, for a way out of the dilemma.

2. You need to be CALM. If you can't be calm, find someone else who can be. As you listen, try to be accepting; don't start laying your trip on them. If they feel something, they have a reason for feeling it; respect their integrity. If you're calm and listening, you can start responding to them, which will help clarify the situation.

3. Understand how people's SELF-ESTEEM can be shot to pieces by crassness, inappropriate humor, or a casual air. Most people in emotional distress are feeling empty and helpless. Try not to make them feel worse about themselves. Look for the genuine assets in them and in their situation. Try to restore their self-confidence.

4. Follow your hunches and your feelings; they're almost always right. Get in touch with what you feel, then think about it. If you feel sad, chances are the other person feels sad. If you feel scared, chances are the other person feels scared too. If you feel angry, chances are the other person is angry too, or manipulating you. If you feel confused, chances are the other person feels confused too. Go ahead and say things like "I'm really confused by what you say" or "You must really feel horrible about all that." Use feelings not ideas, as your main guide.

5. Don't be ashamed of being ignorant or feeling helpless. The other person probably feels the same way. Therapy is a human act, not some mysterious mumbo-jumbo: ask questions if you're ignorant; admit it if you feel helpless. Don't pretend to know what you don't. (That's mystifying the other person.)

6. Let the other person tell you in their own way what's wrong. Don't make them follow your rules, Don't get them to "act out their feelings" or do things you learned in some groovy encounter group. This isn't fun and games: if you're trying to help a sister or brother thru a trying time, you'd better accept the responsibility that goes with that.

7. People become disturbed in different ways. Some are horribly depressed; some in a state of panic; some violent; some confused and irrational; some incomprehensible. Almost everyone in an emotional crisis is terrified of LOSING CONTROL. They want to feel some kind of support, some kind of protection. Try to give them that.

Try to talk in as quiet a place as possible; if you can see them again, let them know that, and do it. If you can help them deal with their problems without losing control (and humiliating themselves), you are doing good work. (At some future time they may want to relax their control; but they'll do it some place that is protective.)

8. In the same line of thought, if you feel they are out of control, or that they are too much for you to deal with, don't pretend what you can't do. Decide on bringing someone with more experience to see them, or think about a hospital.

Many people are horrified of mental hospitals. You and your friends should know which hospitals in your area are good and which are atrocious; which shrinks are sympathetic and which are absolute pigs.

If a friend is too disturbed to handle, get them to someone who can help them calm down or to a hospital. It's foolish to take chances with people's lives, especially if they are dangerous to themselves and others.

Don't get hung up on the rhetoric of we-should-all-be-able-to-take-care-of-one-another. Sometimes we simply can't. Then it's good to know what your options are.

9. Tell people what you're doing. Don't mystify them. Don't make phone calls behind their back, or agree with them when you're planning something else. No matter how flipped out someone is, there's always a part of them that's aware of reality; speak to that part, and they'll respond.

10. If you start feeling bored, try to focus in on the problem. That's where you should be anyway. What's going on? How can you help? How can they help themselves? Do they need a hospital? a shrink? medication? (although medicines are grossly abused, sometimes they're useful; especially if they can keep a sister or brother out of the hospital.) What is the real problem, and what are their options?

11. A word about DEPRESSIONS...Life in this oppressive society is filled with insults, painful experiences, and real losses. Not only is our SELF-ESTEEM smashed



Peoples Psychiatric Sheet

there's no "real" loss going on, look for the oppression that's making the other person feel like shit. Help them understand that it's not "in their heads" but in the real world that such oppression exists.

Help them get in touch with others who share their oppression. Agree with them that they're not bad or crazy. Help them get angry if they deserve to get angry.

12. A word about PARANOIA...Paranoia, as radical therapist Claude Steiner has said, is a state of "heightened awareness." Paranoid feelings are almost always justified, at least in part. Don't argue with them; try to see where they're true and what that means for the person.

This society makes all of us suspicious, mistrustful, manipulated; "paranoid." Help the paranoid person recite and again. We also have to endure separations from people close to us—friends who leave, who die, who are killed, who go to jail, etc. There's a natural healing-over after such a loss, but it takes time.

Don't expect people not to feel these human feelings. Help them integrate their experience and feelings into themselves.

Often, Depression is a cover for Oppression. If


ognize the truth of their paranoia, and then help them to stop being immobilized or destroyed by their awareness.

13. A word about VIOLENT people...Violent people are often very frightened, and can be calmed down if you protect them and treat them as people, not monsters. Sometimes, though, people are just out of touch. Don't try to be a hero, and endanger yourself and others. Do what you can without being foolhardy. Talk straight to someone who's violent; be reasonable, not threatening.

14. We all need to share experiences in handling common Psychiatric problems. You and your friends can build a list of halfway houses, decent hospitals, and other therapy resources. If you deal with these problems yourself, you can encourage others to do the same.

15. It's important to remember that the roles of therapist and patient are interchangeable. You may be helping someone today and being helped tomorrow. That's the way it should be. Our common task is developing our skills, so we can help and strengthen one another and the movement for social change.


—from RADICAL THERAPIST, Feb. 1972
(thanks to sister elaine for showing us this article.)



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News of Women's Rights

I.U.E. Fights for Maternity Pay

When women workers get pregnant, leaving to have the baby means several months out of work, with no pay, interrupts acquiring seniority and promotions, and generally reinforces women's economic dependency and inequality.

The International Union of Electrical Workers filed suit this March seeking sick pay for women temporarily off the job to have a baby. The suit charges the General Electric Company with sex discrimination.

"Sickness and accident benefits amounting to 60% of wages are paid for up to 26 weeks per disability under I.U.E. national contract with G.E....G.E. has paid male employees these benefits for every type of sickness or accident, but has refused to pay any female employee for any absence due to disability arising from or related to pregnancy or childbirth," state the I.U.E.

WHAT ABOUT HIGH SCHOOL PREGNANCY?

Pregnant high school girls should be allowed to continue school according to a recommendation issued recently by the Office of Public Instruction. This would apply to the whole state of Illinois if it were accepted, and pregnancy would no longer be a reason for automatic suspension.

The Chicago Board of Education reported to Womankind that it has followed this policy "for some time." The Chicago school system also has a tutoring arrangement so girls can be taught at home for a short time. It turns out, though, that in Chicago the final decision about a pregnant girl remaining in school is up to her principal. "After all, he's closest to the problem," according to the Board of Education. HE'S closest? What about the girl herself? She and her parents are "consulted," but the principal has the last word.

We think pregnant girls should be allowed to stay in their old school, be taught at home, or transferred to a special school (Chicago has two high schools for pregnant girls) and we hope this is expanded to all Illinois. But the choice should be up the girl--she's really the "closest" one to what she needs. Even if we have good alternatives for a girl during her pregnancy, what about after the baby's born--how can she attend school

or work if there aren't child care centers? And what about before--we need access to birth control information and devices, and abortions, if we choose them. The important thing is having alternatives to choose from, so we have more control over our lives.

EQUAL WORK-EQUAL PAY

Another small spark is that a University of Michigan Faculty Grievance Committee has endorsed Dr. Margaret Bryan Davis' request for back pay due her as a result of sex discrimination. Dr. Davis had requested back wages from Oct. 13, 1968 (the earliest date designated by the University from which back wages would be paid) to August 26, 1970) when Dr. Davis received a 28.7 percent increase in salary. The Grievance Committee concluded that the salary adjustment indicated tacit recognition of an inequitable salary prior to that time. The Committee does not have authority to authorize payment, but only to rule on the merits of her case. Dr. Davis has not yet received the back pay.

UNION WOMEN

"The Role of Women in Trade Unions" course at the School for Workers at the University of Wisconsin Extension in Milwaukee is not as innocuous as it sounds. The 19 women in the morning session and the 25 women in the evening session, all drawn from unions, learn how to analyze the group in which they operate, how to speak in front of people, how to dig out information, how to argue, and where appropriate how to fight. The course also takes up skills and techniques needed to participate in union meetings, how to work on union committees, the historical perspective of unionism and what women's role has been. Co-sponsored by the University Extension School for Workers, Milwaukee Area Technical College and the Milwaukee Labor movement, the weekly course was planned by Ms. Virginia Hart of the Workers School and Ms. Hensler, officer manager of Smith Steelworkers Union Local 19806.

MICHIGAN BELL GETS BILL FOR \$91 MILLION

The National Organization of Women (NOW) has demanded that Michigan Bell divide among its women employees \$91 million the employees are alleged to have lost as a result of sex discrimination by the company since the Civil Rights Act made such discrimination illegal in 1965. That demand and seven others seeking upgrading and fairer treatment for women within Bell was made January 19 at a meeting with Bell officials. NOW'S \$91 million figure is based on findings of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) that women employed by AT&T and its subsidiaries have lost \$3½ billion in pay because of sex discrimination. (The Spokeswoman, Feb. 1). NOW also demanded that 1) the working conditions of operators be made more humane and that new work rules be negotiated and swing shift work be eliminated. 2) that maternity leave be guaranteed and child care be instituted with a third of the cost to be carried by the company. 3) that wages for switchroom helpers be revised upward to those of framemen in other states and that when women begin to be hired in job classifications now held by men that the pay rate be held at the current level and 4) that a policy of preferential hiring for women and minorities be conducted until both sexes, all races and minority groups be represented at all levels of Bell.

PACIFIC BELL TO PAY WOMEN WORKERS

A court has ordered Pacific Tel & Tel to pay a whopping bill to women workers under Equal Pay Act of 1963. The U.S. District Court decision will result in back wages and pay increases for women employees at 41 of the company's California plant service centers. Pacific Tel was charged with paying men "line assigners" as much as \$45 a week more than women "plant service clerks" who performed similar "simple" line assigning duties. After September 1970, the firm gave many women the title of line assigner and placed them on the higher pay scale. However, the court found that they were still paid at lower pay steps than men line assigners with the same amount of plant seniority who had been performing the same "simple" duties. The court enjoined Pacific from further violations of the Equal Pay Act, ordered it to equalize men's and women's pay, and ordered it to pay back wages plus six percent interest dating back to March 1967.

Thanks to Womankind and Spokeswoman for the information on this page.

FREE MARTIN SOSTRE

"Thus neither the application of barbaric conditions, the threat of savage brutality or death, or the coercive power of the most massive repressive apparatus of the state -- the Attica medieval fortress-prison -- can defeat the human spirit when it is fully committed to resist oppression."

— From Scene from the Attica Sketch Pad: Stripped Cages, by Martin Sostre

In a courtroom filled with newly found supporters, America's forgotten political prisoner Martin Sostre, a 49 year old black radical from Buffalo, New York was denied his motion for a new trial. This means that Sostre will be returned to Walkill State Prison to finish serving a 41 year sentence. Judge Frank Baker denied Sostre the new trial in spite of new evidence uncovered that indicates Sostre was framed.

The hearing was held under the tightest security arrangements in the history of Buffalo with all spectators forced to undergo thorough searches before entering the courtroom. Sostre's supporters who were unable to get into the courtroom stood in the halls and chanted "Free Martin Sostre -- Open the Doors, let the People in" in what was the most visible demonstration of support for Sostre in Buffalo since his arrest in 1967.

Sostre was an ex-convict who had served time at Attica on a dope charge, worked a year for Bethlehem Steel and saved his money, then opened a black liberation bookstore in Buffalo's Cold Spring black ghetto. The store offered the works of Fidel and Mao, and it attracted attention immediately; within days, FBI agents showed up and questioned Sostre about the nature of his books and why he was selling them.

When the Buffalo riots broke out in June 1967, Sostre harbored black people in his store while police teargas billowed through the streets outside. The store had become something of a center in the black community; black radicals and intellectuals liked to hang out there, browsing and talking.

On July 14th, Sostre heard loud noises and emerged from the back of the book store to find a squad of plainclothesmen and uniformed cops punching aside his assistant, a woman named Geraldine Robinson. One cop, Sergeant Gristmacher, produced

a package full of heroin and exclaimed, 'Aha, here it is! See what we found, Marty.'

A group of black children in the store witnessed the bust. They said the narc pulled the package from his coat pocket.

Sostre was held on \$50,000 bail, later reduced to \$12,500. When he protested, his white judge suggested that perhaps Mao or Ho would go his bail.

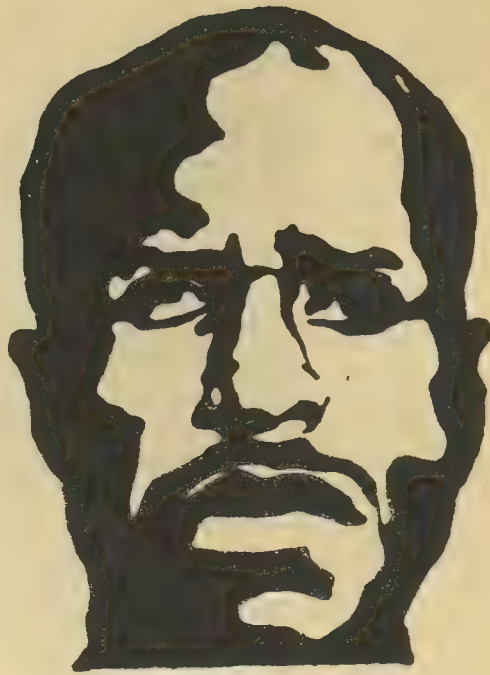
In Washington, a representative of the Buffalo police Department testified that a man he identified as "Martin X", the owner of a bookstore at Sostre's address, was responsible for the June riots. This evil bookseller, swore the cop, had taken young children into the back of his store and taught them how to make Molotov cocktails.

Sostre represented himself, but was not permitted to visit a law library or seek out witnesses. He asked the sheriff's office to locate the black children who had been in his store when he was arrested; the sheriff said they couldn't be found. Vincent Copeland examined the case, and in his book, The Crime of Martin Sostre, presented evidence that the sheriff's office had made no effort to locate the children.

The prosecution's non-police witness was a junkie named Arto Williams. Williams had been locked up in the Erie County Jail until the morning Sostre was arrested. Hours before the bust, he had been released without bail.

The new hearing was held because Williams signed an affidavit last year stating that he had been released from prison in exchange for helping to frame Sostre. Erie County Court Judge Frank Baker denied Sostre a new trial on the grounds that Sostre was unable to produce Williams in court to testify. Williams is presently residing in Venice, California and would be charged with perjury if he would return to Buffalo and recant his testimony. Baker's court has the power to grant Williams immunity from prosecution but has refused to do so. The court could also empanel a committee to take testimony from Williams in California.

During his court appearance, Sostre acted as his own attorney, with the assistance of Buffalo Law professor Herman Schwartz. He charged that Michael Amico, former Buffalo Narcotics Squad Chief and now Sheriff of Erie County, "is a dope-pushing cop" and that Gristmacher framed him and arranged Williams' testimony.



District Attorney Peter Notaro objected on the grounds that Sostre's charges were irrelevant to the case. The judge upheld his objections but allowed Sostre to continue speaking.

In a televised interview following the decision, Judge Baker was asked why he wouldn't grant Arto Williams immunity. Baker replied that it would set a precedent that would "create chaos in the judicial system."

He seemed less concerned about the precedent of Sostre's 31-41 year term, even in light of Williams' affidavit and of the fact that under New York's revised penal code, the maximum sentence Sostre could now receive would be 15 years.

The Ad Hoc Committee to defend Martin Sostre hastily organized group composed of various student organizations at the State University of New York at Buffalo and the Vanguard Committee to Defend Martin Sostre are planning a nationwide publicity campaign and petition drive to free Martin Sostre. Legal steps are being taken to appeal the denial of a new trial. Donations to his defense can be sent to the Vanguard Committee to Defend Martin Sostre, Box 839 Ellicott Station, Buffalo New York 14205.

—LNS

"It is not the consciousness of people that determines their being, but, on the contrary, their social being that determines their consciousness."

—Karl Marx

In two previous articles (See Seed issues 8-3 & 8-4) I talked about my general impressions of my January trip to Cuba and about the condition of youth & education in Cuba today. But while everything I talked about in the last two articles indicated progress—free education, free medical care, lowering of rents, etc.—this could all be taken as mere social reform if we didn't talk about and examine the one basic factor that makes the changes ongoing in Cuba today a true revolution: the conditions of workers, the attitudes towards work, the question of who has real power—political, economic and social—in the country as a whole.

All societies in the world today are class societies—people are divided up into groups based on the kinds of work they do: or in some cases whether they do any work at all or instead live off the labor of others. To say that in Cuba all telephones are free or that one pays no admission charge to the baseball game is true. But it is not sufficient to say this to show that Cuba is socialist—that the system is fundamentally different.

No matter what social services, what means of communication, what entertainment is provided, almost all people in all existing societies still spend most of their waking hours engaged in productive work of one sort or another. This is an economic necessity if people are to have what they need—nothing comes out of thin air—everything from a building to a jacket, from a newspaper to an orange, is the result of human labor and effort to produce, create, harvest, transport.

This being a reality, several questions come up. First, who reaps the benefits of the worker's efforts? Second, who controls the working situation, how do the workers feel about their daily lives? Who decides what is produced? Why is it produced? How is work divided? How rigid is the division of labor? How many "overseers" are there who sit on their ass while most people sweat? Why do people work? How secure do they feel in their job?

While in Cuba, we visited a number of factories, a trade union meeting and the Central Organization of Cuban Workers (the national federation of all the Cuban trade unions). What I want to single out for special attention is a can factory we visited in Havana.

The tin can factory produced sanitary metal cans for children's food, dry and evaporated milk, fruit with sauce, shrimp, paint cans, crown caps for beer and pop bottles and many other things. There are 478 workers at the plant. And it used to belong to Continental Can Company, one of the big three U.S. can manufacturers. (The other two are American and National.) Founded in 1911, it began with an artisan type of production. The present plant was built in 1930 and some of the machinery dates back to that era. Compared to modern technology, it's very backward. Today, machines pound out 600 cans a minute in the U.S.—the old antiquated equipment Continental Can left behind only does half that many. When machinery breaks down or is considered

too unsafe in the U.S., the company first puts the machines in the junkyard, and then ships them to their plants overseas to inflict on Cuban, Puerto Rican, Taiwanese, etc. workers. (Only they can't do it to Cubans any more.)

Amazingly enough, these machines are still running in the Cuban can factory. Since the revolution took power and expropriated the factory, they have never stopped. 90% of the spare parts for these machines used to come from the U.S.—now there is no trade with U.S. companies. But the self-trained mechanics in the Cuban factories worked out how to jury-rig or manufacture every needed part. "The North

Americans said it would only run for 3 months after they left," the workers at the plant told us, "but 12 years later, it is still working." and they are producing more than ever. Continental Can made a special effort to make sure that Cuban workers didn't learn the skills needed to repair the machines. Engineers from the States were brought in to do that. But the Cuban workers were able to figure it all out on their own.

Visiting this plant impressed me greatly, because I worked several summers in an American Can Company plant at 63rd & Western here in Chicago—a factory that made roughly the same products. And there is no comparison. In Chicago, all the machines are grimy, they haven't been properly cleaned in ages. In Havana, the entire plant is so spotless that it's like another world. In the plant in Chicago, all kinds of foreign debris—paper, matches, glass, stones, glue, oil, cigarette butts, routinely find their way into cans that later will contain food, even baby food. It blew my mind to look at the production line in the Havana plant and see that they had taken the simple measure of adding another conveyor belt before final packing of the cans which would bounce any debris out.

In the plant in Chicago, "inspection" of cans destined to contain food consisted of a crew of over-worked people who essentially didn't care, looking at the cans go by them on a conveyor belt, occasionally throwing out cans that looked unusable—that had very visible defects. When I worked in that "inspection" department for several weeks, my co-workers told me "throw out the good cans, nobody'll ever know." We were so irritated at the boring, hot, fast pace we had to work for so little reward that all we could see was the possibility of hurting the company by throwing out and letting the bad ones go by. We never saw beyond that to the fact that other people would get sick from rotting food. In the Cuban plant, cans go through a scientific process of inspection, they pass through an air pressure device that detects the tiniest holes or leaks.

The general atmosphere in the plant is very different, much more informal. No one seems to be trying to "look busy." No one is looking over their shoulder to see if the "boss" is coming. There are more fans and open doors. Workers stop the line to smoke cigarettes, talk, take breaks, no one is breathing down their necks. They work hard, but they never bust a kidney waiting for the "proper" time to urinate.

Minimum wages are \$85 a month. Maximum is about \$410. Some skilled workers earn more than that because of a rule about "historical wages." The revolution promised that no workers wage would be lowered to less than what they were making before. But new workers go through the wage scale. Don't compare \$85 a month to U.S. workers wages. It's not the same thing. Cuban workers don't have to pay for medical care, they pay only 10% of their income (maximum) for rent, (\$8.50 maximum rent for someone earning the minimum wage), the education of their children (including books, tuition and in many cases room and board away from home) is free, there is free childcare, and scarce goods are rationed so that everyone gets some. Under the Cuban social security system a worker gets 100% of their salary for the full period of time they are sick.

Everybody has a right (and a responsibility) to work. Before the revolution, a sign almost always hung

outside the factory that read "no vacancies", "no available." There were periodic layoffs for 3 or 4 at the worst times of year, when workers needed money the most they were sent into the streets. If there is not enough work at the plant, workers simply transferred to another one.

Cuba has a plan that recycles scrap metal, a bottles but still hasn't developed a sufficient plan to recover tin & iron from used cans. But they are working on it.

In the plant I worked at in Chicago, the workers never knew what was going on. They just knew they were supposed to "do what you're told." In the Havana plant, there is a general assembly of all the workers once a month to discuss the general production of the plant and any problems that have arisen. There is a lot of productions developed each year for the plant, the workers discuss and help create. There is a lot of concern for safety. There were numerous safety concerns on machines that were missing in the plant in Chicago. In the Chicago plant, it was rare that a month went by without a disabling accident. And every time one happened, the workers were usually told they were at fault for not being "more careful": as if people wanted their hand cut off.

In Cuba, all the workers told us "we produce to distribute, not to put things into the warehouse." Things are made for people to use, as they are needed. Every month "consumers ratify their needs" by what they take out of the stores. Each 3 months, all the institutions of the country put in their needs for metals, etc. are coordinated. If people wanted canned pinnapples, that's what's produced. Result: less waste.

In each department of the plant, representatives

of the Communist Party, the trade union and the administration deal with day to day problems. "Administrators" take part in productive work—they don't sit in their offices. The trade union organizes study groups among the workers to discuss national and international problems and all these matters are discussed in meetings. There is a public address system in the plant, and every worker has the responsibility of reading the news every day from the paper over the loudspeaker so that everyone can keep abreast of what's going on.

There is presently a movement called the "brigade" movement among workers—where a number of workers from a factory will go to another (usually nearby) area of the island and construct needed facilities, like housing or hospitals. There are 30 workers from the can factory presently doing this. Most have never done construction work before. The other workers volunteer for extra work to make sure the plant still produces what the people need. The basic idea is that human needs come first: if some sisters or brothers need better housing or if a rural town needs a hospital, then it must be done, and no difficulty can stand in the way. In the U.S., such new construction is never undertaken unless it is "profitable." In Cuba, factory workers decide who will get the new housing they have created, based on need. And in many cases, housing has been handed over gratis to the people, in some cases already furnished and ready to live in.

Male workers can retire at 60, women at 55, still receiving at least 70% of their earnings, and in some cases 100%. But everyone can keep working as long as they want to. There is none of the forced retirement that makes so many older people in the U.S. feel unwanted and non-productive while they are still healthy and strong. We talked to a man ("63 years old today who had worked in the plant for 52 years ("since I was 11 years old.") He works in the lithography department which prints beautiful color designs on the cans. He is entitled to retire, but he shows up for work every day and doesn't want to leave. He is very glad about the revolution. "The best thing," he told us, "is being given consideration and respect, no longer being considered part of the machine, but as a living being." And he had a grin on his face and a small tear in the corner of his eye that showed us he wasn't joking.

The factory has a large library of books on a wide subjects, political, literary, technical, that workers are free to take out of the plant and study at home or read in the library. Skilled technicians are trained and advanced at the plant itself by a council of the skilled workers. Unlike the U.S. where skilled workers feel like they have to limit entrance into training programs in order to protect their jobs, in Cuba it is considered part of the responsibility of workers with special skills to pass them on to any fellow worker that wants to learn.

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There are classrooms right in the factory, both a school of technical betterment and also courses in general education. The school at the factory we visited is named after Conrado, Benitez, a literacy worker killed by counter-revolutionaries. (In 1959, one-quarter of the

people of Cuba were illiterate. In 1961, 100,000 students and teachers were sent to the countryside to teach all the people to read. 177,000 pairs of eyeglasses were distributed to overcome sight problems, and later, courses were set up to take former illiterates up to a sixth grade level). There are on the job training programs to encourage workers to go on to the universities.

Many of the workers at this factory had fought at the Bay of Pigs invasion, defending their revolution. For times of war or mobilization, it is already planned out which workers would stay and produce and which would form military units.

Workers in the plant propose and nominate people for Communist Party membership, based on attitudes towards work, defense of country, morale, and ideological development. Not all those who are nominated are accepted, but party members can only be chosen from those nominated. Those nominated are given tasks to perform under the direction of the party--such as to organize cultural activity among the workers, or solidarity with Vietnam activities, or to visit workers in their homes and deal with any problems. Being a party member doesn't mean special privileges--it means extra work. The party wants more members, it wants to help any people rejected for membership overcome whatever deficiencies held them back.

Trade union leaders are chosen at a general assembly of the workers. Anyone can be nominated. There is a secrete and direct vote, which is then publically counted.

One of the older workers at the can plant knew and remembered the plant at 63Rd & Western in Chicago that I had worked at. Before the revolution, he was chosen by the company for his technical proficiency to go to the U.S. and inspect plants here. They wanted him to work for them, but he came to Cuba after sampling the kind of life that was in store for him in Amerika and now "I'm back here to stay" he told us as he gave us the fist.

Committees in work places distribute scarce consumer goods. Earlier, it used to be on a rationing system, first come, first served. Now it's based on need. A large family of someone sick or elderly would get a new refrigerator or a television set before a young couple.

Last year, in March, a law against loafing was created. It was an attempt at a political, rather than a bureaucratic solution to the problem. Why was it a problem?

For one thing, there are so many free services,

so many free or low rents, a scarcity of consumer goods, and an increased number of members of families working that some people didn't understand why they should want to work. There was no "material incentive". But what people had to be brought about to see was that the more

productive everyone became, the faster things would develop for everyone. That even if they were individually doing alright, there was much that needed to be done, and they had a responsibility to their brother and sister Cubans to do it.

Instead of just a government decree, party leaders first wrote a draft of the anti-loafing law. It was then discussed, modified and amended by over 3,265,000 people (virtually the entire adult population of the entire island) in 115,000 discussions meetings held by students, workers, soldiers, the women's federal and committee for the defense of the revolution. The emphasis was on education, discussing why one had to work and not just lay back and let somebody else do it. This discussion was so successful that 70,000 people joined the work force voluntarily before the new law even went into effect. The means of enforcing the law is in the hands of 11,000 workers councils, composed of 60,000 judges elected by the workers in each work center. This process of mass discussion of new laws is now seen as the prototype for the legalization of all future major laws. If that isn't "power to the people" I don't know what is.

Most Americans freak-out when they hear the term "dictatorship of the proletariat" which socialist countries identify their system as--but what proletarian dictatorship (socialism) really means is simply that everyone has to work. That no one has the right to enjoy leisure and comfort at other people's expense. That everyone has to become a worker. What that also does, besides making everyone a worker, is open up, for the first time in history, the possibility of workers also being students, artists, intellectuals, "politicians"--leaders of the society and creators of the society in every way possible. Since socialism eventually aims at the elimination of classes by breaking down the distinctions between mental and manual labor, between town and country, between men and women, what it leads to is a society that is infused from top to bottom with the ideas and energies of workers--the one class in present day society that is organized (co-operatively (in production) rather than competitively and that has the possibility in a real way of creating a new world.

A new world, a new society, will not be made by theorists who cannot do, in a practical way, what needs to be done to meet people's needs.

A bit of graffiti that we saw in a cement plant in the industrial city of Nuevitas (Camaguey province) sums up the situation of the Cuban workers today. Graffiti is not that common in Cuba. People don't deface and mark up what they feel is their's. But chalked on the wall of a furnace in this factory were not a complaint or an outcry but these words:

"Is wonderful, the World of Carlos Fuentes, Welder."

In Cuba, the working people of the country hold the power.

--Bernie

RFUL, THE WORLD OF CARLOS FUENTES, WELDER."

CHICAGO SEED

THE PROFESSOR

"He is white and he is male. When he works, he wears a tie and a jacket. He makes \$14,000 a year for nine months work. He is called 'Sir' or 'Doctor'. He teaches one and a half hours a day. But he also attends meetings and gives advice. He reads books and articles about books and articles.

"He believes that he is one of the most intelligent people in the world. He believes that his work is very important because in every country there is a handful of men, and perhaps one or two women, who have written great works that only he and a few others can understand and explain. It is important to understand and explain these works, even if only the brightest and best-educated students can understand the explanation, because these works are supreme human achievements. They stand above time and constitute the furthest advances of culture and civilization.

"Nevertheless, he is a democrat and a liberal. He despises the intolerant, particularly ruthless, avaricious businessmen and those materialistic contented workers who make his clothes, car, house, typewriter, books and food. He is for integration, and in fact, a black family — a quite decent one — has just recently moved into his neighborhood. He is for peace, particularly on the campus. He is for all freedoms, particularly academic freedom. He is the scholar-critic-professor of literature.

"This ignorant, self-deceived parasite, perfect butt of the satire he so admires, does indeed have an important role in the twilight hour of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie. He is in charge of molding opinion as to what books are good and bad, what books should be read or avoided, and what we are to learn from the good books we ought to read."

—Bruce Franklin
(LNS)

FREE THE WALLS

Philadelphia police Sgt Anthony McGuire heads a special squad of police, to catch insidious revolutionary wall painters and graffiti scrawlers, adn to keep the city safe from their foul plots. Last week he had another pinch ... his six year old daughter had joined the ranks of the enemy. Rather than having to take another defeat in court, he elected to take the law into his own hands and spank her. He posed for photographers in front of the building where the act occurred. Perhaps a promotion, right Tony?



REVOLUTIONARY MECHANICS

An auto mechanics co-op is now being set up to:

1. Establish a community service garage to provide high quality, low cost auto repair.
2. Offer instruction in auto mechanics.
3. Provide a place for people to repair their own cars.

They will work on all American and foreign cars, light trucks and motorcycles. They need WOMEN to offset the male dominance of the auto repair trade. (you don't have to be highly skilled.)

Anyone wishing to help contact Jon Baker or Marsha When, 324-4036 after 6pm.



HONEYWELL

"The basic weapon is the fragmentation bomb called the GUAVA. It consists of a hollow, soft-metal casing, about 3 inches in diameter. About 200 hard carbon steel balls 1/4 inch in diameter are imbedded in this metal casing which flanges on the outside, so that it spins as it falls in order to scatter the pellets more widely when the bomblet explodes. (upon exploding) pellets are hurled through the air and toward the ground filling an area ten to thirty yards in diameter with flying steel fragments which are red-hot. The spin on the pellets makes them follow erratic paths in the flesh, tearing open serious wounds which are harder to treat or remove surgically."

Source: The HOneywell Project, 'A Practical Guide to the Honeywell Business World.'

The Air Force calls this weapon the BLU-26/B. Honeywell also produces: dispenser for cluster bombs, bomb fuses, anti-personnel mines, and the Fuel Air Explosive Weapon (FAEW).

According to a report of the National Council of Churches,, Honeywell is "the major developer and supplier of many of the most inhumane weapons and control systems used in the war (in Indochina). This war business has been very profitable for Honeywell." In 1971, Honeywell had defense contracts worth \$236.6 million. Since 1966, Honeywell has had contracts with the Department of Defense totalling TWO BILLION DOLLARS!

WHAT YOU CAN DO

If Honeywell's production of anti-personnel bombs upsets you enough, that you want to do something about it, join us. We are organizing task forces in the followin areas:

- 1) Economic sanctions against Honeywell's consumer products.
- 2) Demonstrations at corporate meetings.
- 3) Negotiating with Chicago Honeywell outlets and factories.
- 4) Pressuring institutions, churches, universities with investments in Honeywell.

Call or come by the office for further information:

Clergy and Laymen Concerned
542 S. Dearborn, Room 510
Chicago Ill, 60605
312-922-8234

SEARCH

Search is a school for severely retarded children between the ages of 6 and 16. The children attend classes from 9:30am until 2:30pm. Services and transportation are free, and hot lunch is provided. If you know any children who are without a school, please contact SEARCH at 1441 N Cleveland, telephone 787-5138 and talk to Sandra Luchowski, Director.

ARMED FARCES DAY ORGANIZING BENEFIT

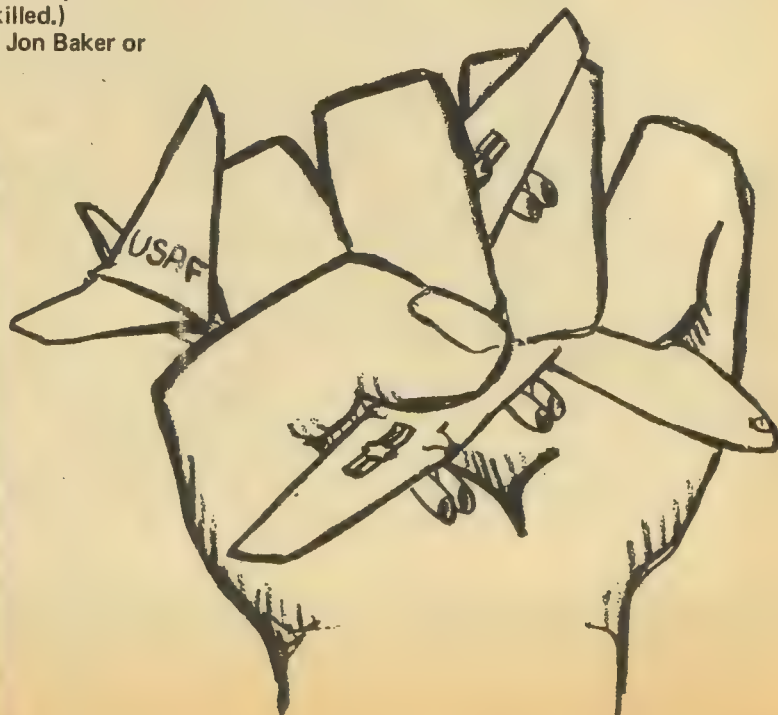
IWW Hall, 2440 N. Lincoln Ave Saturday May 6th,

7:30pm \$1.50 donation

Sponsored by Movement for a Democratic Military

All proceeds go toward organizing Armed Farces Day, May 20th.

Three Bands



strike!

In mid-December 1971, over 15,000 African workers threw down their tools, crippling mines, factories, farms and services in the South African-controlled territory of Namibia. The greatest number of workers were striking against the Tsumeb Corporation, the largest mining complex in Namibia, which is owned jointly by two American corporations, Newmont Mining and American Metals Climax (AMAX). Since the beginning of the strike the South African government has sent unknown hundreds of troops into the area of Ovamboland, where most of the workers live, in order to force them back to work and to crush widespread uprisings among the people there. The rebellion also spread to neighboring Angola where the people fought against Portuguese troops. But since early February the whole area has been sealed off so tightly from the outside world that only occasional reports of mass killings, imprisonment, and torture filter through.

In the rest of the territory, despite a phony "settlement" made between government officials and puppet tribal chiefs, the strike continued to grow throughout the month of March. Fishery workers in the port of Walvis Bay walked out on March 18. Efforts by the government to break the strike with scabs failed. Now in the end of April, however, it looks as if many of the strikers have been forced back to work.

Namibia, a mineral-rich country about the size of Texas, has a population of 622,000. With a ratio of seven Africans to every white person, it is one of the few countries of Africa still to be ruled directly by a racist white regime. But the Namibians are refusing to submit any longer, and the current strike is only one aspect of the growing determination of the Namibian people to achieve national independence.

The strikers demands are these:

- 1) Abolition of the contract labor system and of "any method of selling people"
- 2) The right to choose and change one's job.
- 3) Increased wages and an end to all job discrimination on the basis of race — equal pay for equal work.
- 4) The knowledge of what wages a person will receive before he goes to work.
- 5) An end to the pass system
- 6) The right to freedom of movement throughout Namibia for workers and their families.
- 7) The removal of the South African police post from Ovamboland.
- 8) The right to join a union, bargain collectively, and strike.

To understand what these demands mean is to get a glimpse of the inhuman living and working conditions to which the people of Namibia are subjected.

Namibians have to pay taxes, and the only way a Namibian can earn the money for the taxes is through contract labor, because there is an agrarian tribal economy that uses no money. Under the contract labor system a prospective worker goes to a recruiting office where he is examined and graded into class A (mine), class B, (farm), class C (livestock breeding), and "piccanin" (small or child). Once he is graded,

a bracelet is attached to his wrist and he is shipped to the city of Grootfontein where he receives a pair of shorts, a shirt, a blanket, and some bread; then he is shipped to his place of employment. Contract laborers are not allowed to have their families with them; for the period of 12-30 months they have to live as bachelors, sleeping on concrete shelf-like beds, 10-20 in a room. Average wages for a miner are \$25-30 a month (the lowest wage for a white miner at Tsumeb is \$444 a month) which are usually held back until the end of the contract. Under the contract system striking or quitting are illegal; a worker must finish out his term of work regardless of working conditions, amount of wages, etc.

In order to supervise this system and to control the entire African population of Namibia, the government requires any person who moves outside a reservation into a "white area" to carry a pass which shows, among other things, where he is supposed to be working or living.

Under the settlement negotiated in January 1972, in the absence of any of the strikers' representatives, some small accommodations were made to raise wages and make it possible for workers to change jobs more easily. But the strikers basic demands, to abolish the system of contract labor and population control, remain unmet. These demands hit at the roots of the whole apartheid system of discriminatory racial separation in South Africa and South African rule in Namibia, which is designed to ensure white supremacy and wealth, black powerlessness and poverty, by maintaining a constant supply of cheap black labor. Thus an attack on the pass and contract labor system poses a major challenge to the South African regime and the western powers that back it up.

The current militancy of the Namibian people follows a long tradition of resistance against foreign domination. Namibian fighters were defeated militarily in the early 1900's after a series of bloody wars with the Germans. In one war alone (1904-1907) 60,000 Hereros (one of the largest ethnic groups) were slaughtered by the Germans. Around the end of the First World War, the Portuguese conquered the Ukuanyama people, who lived in the area that is now Ovamboland, and also a part of Southern Angola. No prisoners were taken, and the bodies of thousands were burned with gasoline in huge piles. In the 1920's fighting continued against white South African invaders. Then there was a time until the mid-sixties in which the struggle was more submerged. People responded to the tightening of South African control in local actions: small strikes, work stoppages, sabotage, and occasional assaults on white officials or their puppet tribal chiefs.

But since the early 1960's resistance has again become more unified and militant. Namibians couldn't be kept ignorant of the nationalism that was sweeping the whole continent of Africa and they fought to get their case for national independence argued at the U.N. In 1966 the South West Africa



Mozambique Revolution

People's Organization (SWAPO), which had been organizing in the whole country since 1960, began the armed struggle in the North. That struggle continues today in the form of sabotage and attacks on South African police and troops.

The South African government responded to the people's militancy with increasingly repressive methods, including the Terrorism Act, passed in 1967. Under this act, which authorizes the death penalty or life imprisonment for offenders, it is enough for the prosecution to prove that a certain act was committed and the act had or might have had results such as "embarrassing the administration of the affairs of the State." Under this law, 19 men were sentenced to life imprisonment in 1968, and another five in 1969. Nevertheless, 1970 and 1971 were years of militant demonstrations against the South African regime by students, workers and church people.

South Africa originally got control of Namibia through a League of Nations mandate after the First World War. Now in 1972 racist South Africa has virtually incorporated the territory as one of its own provinces despite repeated efforts made by the United Nations to terminate the original mandate and assume jurisdiction.

Giving lip service to the U.N. decisions, the US government officially "discourages" corporations from investing in Namibia. But as Tsumeb shows, the corporations continue to make profits and expand their operations.

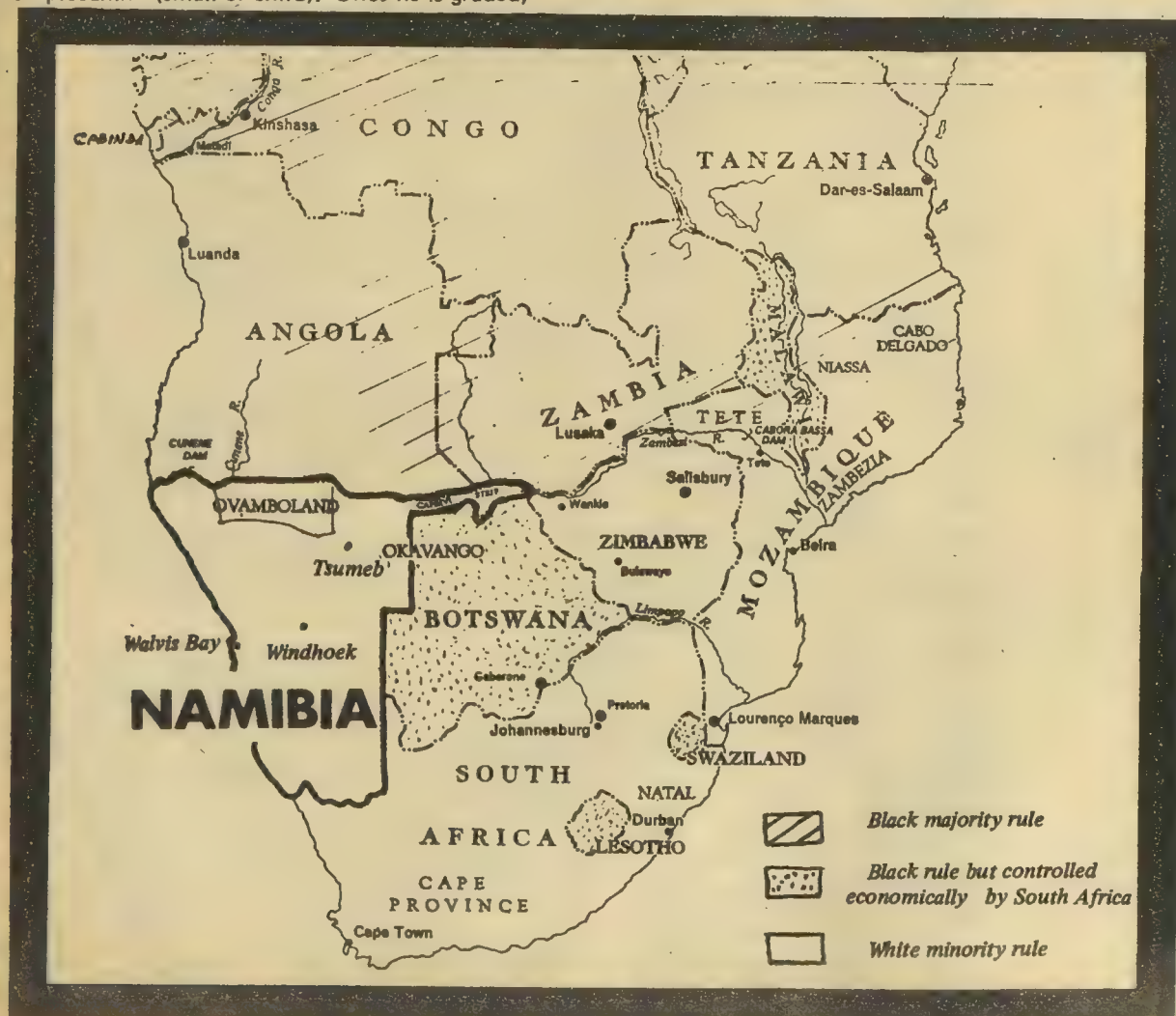
Newmont and AMAX bought the Tsumeb mine in 1946 for \$1,010,000. The mine yields major amounts of lead, copper and zinc, and lesser quantities of other metals. At the present rate of extraction, the mine will be exhausted in 25 years and will have robbed Namibia of over a billion dollars worth of metal. In 1970 alone the Tsumeb Corporation grossed \$15 million and paid \$14 million in taxes to the South African government.

Officials of Newmont (the managing corporation), who were present at the strike negotiations in January, expressed satisfaction with the settlement. Newmont and AMAX, like other American corporations which are heavily involved in the South African economy, always have two contradictory rationales for remaining in South Africa and Namibia. On the one hand they say "business is business and profit is profit (this is where they are being honest); on the other hand, they claim that their firms have a liberalizing influence on the racist South African economy.

The fact is, of course, that U.S. corporations prop up the South African economy because it is in their interest to keep it going. U.S. investment in South Africa alone totals \$800 million and profits from South African investments average 17% overall as compared with an average 11% return for U.S. companies in the rest of the world. As in Southeast Asia, and in all areas where the American sphere of influence is strong, the U.S. ruling groups are anxious not to lose their sources of cheap labor and ready markets. Other big American corporations currently holding concessions from the South African government and looking for future investments in Namibia are Gulf, Standard of California, Bethlehem Steel, Texaco, and Phelps Dodge.

Meanwhile, whether or not the Namibian strike has been broken, the Namibian people are continuing to fight for human dignity and national independence. There is no doubt that they will win, just as the people of South Africa and Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) will win and the people of the so-called Portuguese Territories (Angola, Mozambique and Guine) are also winning already through their wars of national liberation.

If you want more information about the strike in Namibia or about the liberation movements in Southern Africa, you can contact the Chicago Committee for the Liberation of Angola, Mozambique and Guine, 146 N. Halsted, Chicago 60614, 212-348-3370.



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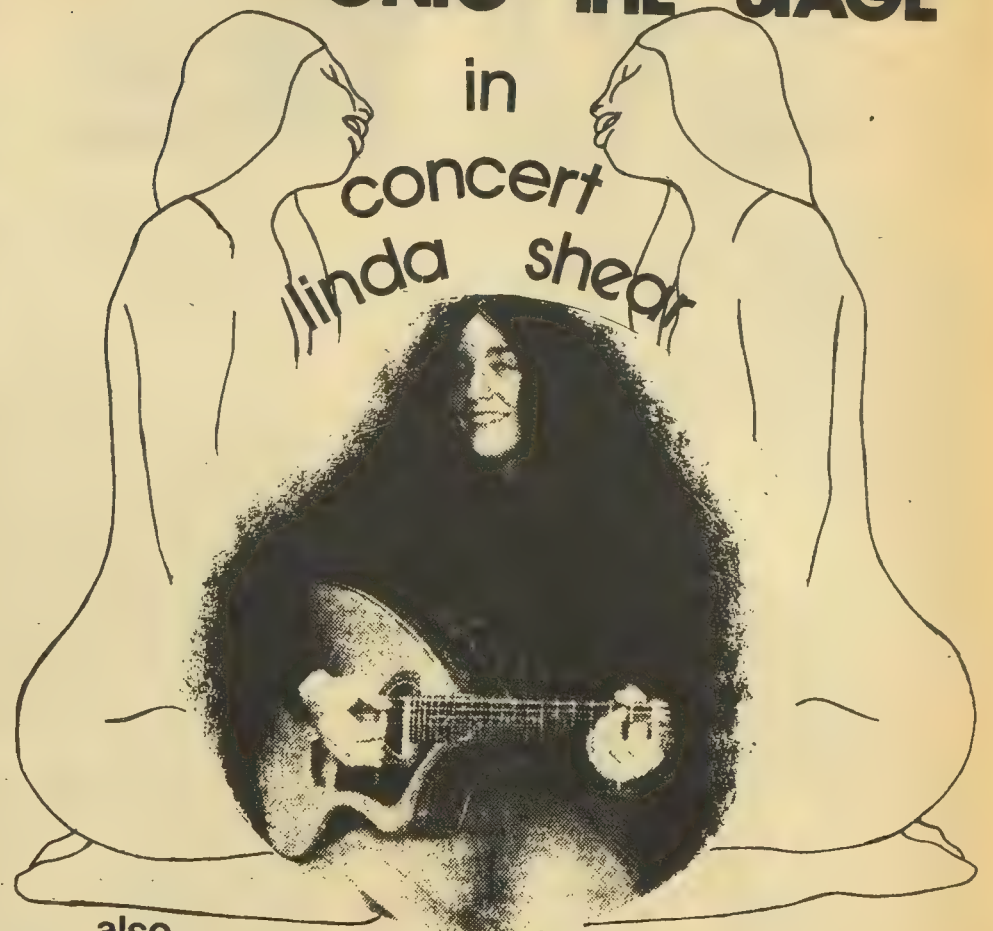
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WEEKNIGHTS ON**
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MESSAGES

B oise in the spring

Elaine-a people's army is the best cure for loneliness!-Tyrone.

Repeating to anyone who has written to the Flippies (Feminist Lesbian Intergalactic Party) in the past few months-we found out the person who was taking our mail fucked up and we weren't getting it. We're extremely sorry & request you to please write us c/o Seed Box Flippie. Thanks, we love you.

Mildred where are you?

SOUQUI: PLEASE COME HOME, EVERYTHING WILL BE ALRIGHT. CALL OR WRITE SO I WILL KNOW YOU ARE OKAY. CAN WORK OUT ARRANGEMENTS TO YOUR SATISFACTION FOR NOW & THE FUTURE. MISS YOU. M-

Al-would like to go out with you some night! So whenever you can let me know. Pam

Anyone interested in starting Gay Community Center in Areas of East Chicago, Hammond & Gary please write Debby, P.O. Box 125 East Chicago, Ind. Enclose phone please.

To the New England Radio People who wanted to know about community radio abd LEFT A MESSAGE AT THE SEED FOR MITCH: Please leave another message cause the original got lost. Thanks.

If your name is steve and your birthday is March 28 please call Linda.

Chairman Mao: Emma Goldman Loves you!

I am interested in joining a commune in Chicago. Would like to hear from anyone who is now living in a commune or who would be interested in joining one. Serious replies only. BOX C

Bob Flower-please write or call us so we know you're alright-very concerned. Mom & Dad.

Robert Rose of Atlanta, Ga. Please call home. Mother Critically Ill.

Steve & Lonnie-\$9,000 for the State or we'll split our share with you. Stop running. You've got this frame beat. Please call home or Rick for help. 312-726-5190. Consuelo.

WAR WITHOUT TERMS!

We are a small group of concerned people struggling to form a People's Party. This Party will support the Middle Class & Poor class people that want a better life without the rich man's wars of aggression against people that should have the right to control their own lives. We will also start a campaign to try to get control of taxes in the hands of real representatives of the people interested instead of the rich people now passing themselves off as the peoples representatives. This can only be done if interested people contact us at the home office in Maine. People's Party, P.O. Box 4600, Portland Maine.

GIGS AND SERVICES

Need to move? I do light moving in my 1 ton 6 M.C. van for reasonable prices. Call C. Keyes 929-1913 or leave message at 626-4999.

Will babysit in my home (will consider yours) almost any hours. Reasonable rates. good food, & lots of things to do. 348-7613. ask for cathy.

Overland to India & Beyond-new BIT publication with detailed info (on visas, health, student cards, dope laws, border hassles, the black-market, food, shelter, hitching, buses, trains, boats, planes, prices, etc.) for every inch of route from Istanbul to Indonesia; plus BIT's complete European address-network. \$2.50 (minimum donation) all money to BIT Free Information Service, 141 Westbourne Park Road, London, W. 11, England.



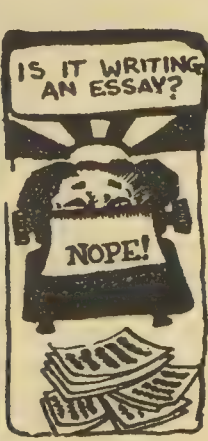
WHAT IS A REVOLUTION?

LB. RU 76



IS THE REVOLUTION A DINNER PARTY?

NOPE!



IS IT WRITING AN ESSAY?

NOPE!



IS IT PAINTING A PICTURE?

IS IT DOING DOPE?

NOPE!

A REVOLUTION IS CLASS STRUGGLE LEADING TO A FINAL VICTORY FOR THE PEOPLE!

★★★★★

Wanted-2 men to relocate for 4-6 weeks (beginning as soon as possible) to Northern Wisconsin to help caretaker open childrens summer camp. House provided. OK to bring family. Great wilderness area. \$35 a week salary. Must be conscientious and like working out or doors. Call Larry Jacobson 528-0055 in Chicago.

TRUCKIN' will move your furniture, equipment, band instruments. Cheap rates, friendly service our specialty. For a moving experience call Phil, Tim] or Steve at 475-8319 between 4-7 p.m.

Movie Actresses wanted. earn up to \$75 a day. no experience necessary. Call Film 6 Productions 764-2913 or 465-4905.

Young, New York, educated, experienced adventurous girl 24 desires position in the field of travel public relations, social services, teaching, selling or any job involving traveling, etc. preferably a job that is challenging, stimulating and unconventional. Open to suggestions. NO TYPING. Suzette 465-4683

Artist, 3 years exper. seeks employment. Surrealism, Abstract, Impressionism. John-625-3649.

Astrologer/pagan will do natal charts and interpretations. \$15 235-6495. (odd hours-keep trying)

U. of I student (male-19) wondering if any head-shops or Discount record shops need help this summer. My goal is to get out to U. of Calif. (Berkeley) but I lack the bread to do it. Any info call Li-4-1764 or write Steve LaPorte, 1102 Herbert St. Berkeley, Ill. 60163.

Sitting in my home. 10-12 am 5 days a week. 4 month baby. \$1.50 per hr. 528-7310.

Looking for woman who is experienced sewing machine operator to work at our North side firm. 465-3204.

Writers needed immediately! all fields. Call Termpaper Researchers of Chicago. 922-0678.

Furniture Refinishing, small repair jobs, electrical or other clean-ups, etc. Call Steve 274-8798.

A creative young woman is using her talents to completely freak-out a pair of your old jeans with embroidery, patching and applique. Have a unique pair of ozone originals. by calling 476-8652. \$125.

HOUSING

Live in a loosely structured commune. 15 men, women, teenagers and children (2 dogs, X cats) living in two South Shore houses invite you to consider joining us. \$7-0-\$80 a month covers: rent for private bedroom; use of common areas, washing machine, etc; electricity, gas; local calls. Call 955-2314.

There are people in Chicago now and people who will be passing through this summer who could really use a place to crash. If you can help them, call Kool-Aide. 664-0505.

Air-conditioned, unfurnished studio apartment available for summer sublet with option to lease in fall. Available June 1 or sooner. Evanston \$140. Call evenings 864-9207.

Women with child wishes to live with same-interested in good people, food, and middle-to-conservative housekeeping. 528-7310.

Need male roommate to share two bedroom apartment on near north side. Rent \$75 each. Call Dennis at 281-6248.

Skng cple wants to share decent apt. NSide/N. Shore Suburbs. Stop in or write Susan Michaels, 843 W. Cornelia.

HELP! Roommate leaving in three weeks. I need female roommate to help share rent and utilities in north side of Chicago location near transportation. First floor apartment. Rent \$72.50 each and utilities own room, South Rogers Park, near Beach, and stores. Call Claudia at 275-1052 (after 6 & weekends.)



MUSICIANS

Guitarist would like to start new group or join existing group. Looking for open minded musicians (keyboards, bass, flute, saxophone, drummer, etc. or any combination) who wish to experiment with all forms of music, (classical, jazz, blues, rock, folk, etc.) with serious efforts towards learning and creating. call Pete 777-2915.

Needed urgently-organist and or Pianist for established blues & Jazz band. To tour Colorado this summer. call Tom 529-5153. after 5:30 week days.

ROCK GROUP STARTING! Wanted a bass, lead and rhythm guitar. Also organ, harmonica, drums and male singer. There only two of us now. A flute and a female singer. We really want to get a group started. And you don't have to be too good. If interested call Dee-Dee-583-6423 between 3 p.m.-5 p.m. or 9p.m.-10 p.m. or holly (same time) 463-3520

Male folk/blues singer coming to Chicago. I'm looking for places to play, work and stay. Write if you have any leads, or want to help. Steady work would be great. Write: G. Hayes, 515 E. 3rd St. Waterloo, Iowa 50703

Forming Hard Rock group and need organist who has equipment and doesn't mind working with beginners if interested call steve at 287-3722.

Wanted-experienced organist (piano too?) for northwest Chicago Rock band-call Bob 261-0813.

Union drummer needs working band, or singing lead and bass guitarists, with lounge experience, and transportation to form rock trio. I have connections and a place to practice from noon to 5 p.m. week days in Old Town. We'll play top 40 until we get a good following, then we'll do originals and eventually record if things go right. I want dedicated, full time, serious musicians only. If we practice at least 3 days a wk for a month, we should be ready for gigs. Call Ken 337-3187. If I am not home, call back later.

WANTED

Used 36" Women's bike and child seat for bike. call 743-1480 after 6 p.m.

Home for cats-2 two year olds, two six month old, 13 years old palt persian. I will be willing to pay anyone \$10 a month to take the 5 cats all together. Call 221-8541.

want to get together with other radical computer people to figure out ways of using the Man's technology for our purposes. My thoughts: 1) ripping off computer time for radical research, bookkeeping, etc.; 2) internal sabotage by company people, 3) external sabotage by everybody (fucking up phone billings, etc.) We could call ourselves the Bill Haywood Memorial Scientific Society. Write box 360 c/o the Chicago Seed, 950 W. Wrightwood.

Wanted: The Ancients Book of Magic.-WILLING to pay for it according to condition.

The American Communal Theater is a fresh, new group of young people being formed under the guidance of WARD FREDERICK. The new company plans to give Chicago a rousing look at progressive theater. The first show is now casting and all types of actors, musicians, and stage people are sought. The first show planned is an original by Mr. Frederick called Hamlet American Style. The new troop is in need of almost everything. This includes a space to work out of, lights, a small bus, etc...If you are looking for progressive theatre or if you can donate something to the new company, call ward frederick 549-1065.

FREEEEEEEE

Free to a good home-registered male german shepherd, 7 years old, in excellent health. Great watchdog and stud. Command trained and does tricks, very protective but affectionate. when treated right. Vety intelligent-hates pigs. owners have new baby; can't handle both. Mike 935-0798.

FREE KITTENS & YEAR OLD FEMALE CALICO-FREE HOME DELIVERY-call Sue or Laura anytime after 4 at 561-3829 or Laura at 467-7584 between 8 and 4.

Free teacher materials, grades 4-6. I have quit teaching and have lots of stuff which is quite usable-books, puzzles, games, geo-boards, SRA reading lab record books, etc. Call Mark, 327-4732.

ALL Political PRISONERS!

Need hitching patntner to hitch across America or anyplace you're headed for. Write to Rita Gorriotti, RR number 2, Kouts, Indiana 46347.

Need a ride to Armed Forces Day demonstration May 20th at Great Lakes Naval Base? Call Rich at Co-7-8131, extention 454as soon as possible.

SALE AND TRADE

1971 Fiat 850 Spy. Clean w/Craig FM 8 track. \$1300 or offer 539-3608.

1985 Mercury wagon. 9 pass. auto 1 power. Good condition. \$375- or offer. call days 427-8822.Don.

Moving out of city-have furniture, household stuff clothes, records, etc. to sell and give away. Call Pat at 275-3433.

HELP! I'm moving & need money so I'm selling a lot of my things CHEAP. 3 piece walnut-finished bedroom set \$75. 2 piece couch \$40; hair dryer-electric can opener-portable broiler-records, books clothes-much more. Call Camille 275-1052 or leave your phone number at the kool-side office 664-0505.

1970 Honda CB 175 practically new. Must sell-leaving continental U.S. for Alaska. \$450 or best offer. Call John 927-2473 after 6.

SONY TC-230 reel-to-reel taperecorder including mikes...excellent condition...good core unit for low cost system: \$140 666-7141.

HASSELBLAD 500-C 2 1/4 x 2 1/8 slr camera, Strobener 600 flash unit, and other accessories: camera in mint condition, stobe fair. \$500. 666-7141.

Radiant Glass bearded movie screen. 72 x 95-huge-never used \$30. 337-3187.

1971 fiat 850 spy. clean w/Craig FM-8 track \$1800 or offer 539-3608.

Austin America 1967 2 dr. sedan -runs good & is very clean-40 miles/gal-needs clutch. Call 338-0928.

Used rock, jazz, blues, soul records \$2 each. call 528-5665-Ed.

Rogers Silver Service. Place sets. for 8; hostess serv. set; complete coffee service. Never used. around \$300. excellent condition (only 2 months old classical/folk guitar with nylon strings, black carrying case included. Must sell-need the money. \$65 or best offer. Call Michelle-327-8512.

HELP!

WHY DIE-death is an imposition on the human race, and no longer acceptable. No gimmicks, strictly scientific. Cryonics Society of Illinois 468-0482.

MORNINGS I HATE



WORK I HATE.



SOMETIMES I THINK...



AND THEN I REMEMBER...

GOING ON THE BUS TO WORK I HATE.



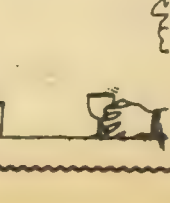
COMING HOME FROM WORK I HATE.



WHAT A RELIEF TO ESCAPE ALL THIS AND GET MARRIED.



I AM MARRIED.



CALENDAR

At the time when this calendar is being put together, Vietnamese soldiers are capturing large areas of the southern portion of Vietnam. U.S. bombing has increased to such an extent that it has to be seen as an attempt to wipe out an entire people, more and more ships have been called to action, and the possibility of Nixon using nuclear weapons becomes more than just a possibility. During the past week, demonstrations against the war have brought out thousands upon thousands of people, schools across the country are on strike or being

closed down, war corporations are being confronted and attacked, and working people are talking about a general strike.

And it feels pretty strange, in the midst of all this, to receive about ten calls in one day about where the next groovy rock concert is happening. And we kind of question why we're here when we talk with those people about some of the demonstrations that are going on and they say "So what? Where's the concert at, man?"

It really seemed inappropriate for the calendar in

this issue to be put out in the usual way. So we decided that for this issue, the calendar would contain information about the various rallies and actions that are going on, and about events that we feel are helping to build the kind of world we want to live in. There is still some events listed that are entertainment—but the groups sponsoring these events do more than entertain; they help to liberate us all. So clip out the calendar this issue and try to make as many of these dates as possible. You'll be glad you did.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27

THE VIETNAMESE ARE INVADING CARBONDALE—Vietnamese people and students currently in the U.S. are having an action at the Vietnamese Studies Center at SIU, which maps out strategy to be used in the war. (See page 3).

DEBATE between a representative of the Iranian government and a representative of Iranian Students in Chicago. 6:30 Chicago Council of Foreign Relations 116 S. Michigan.

OPENING MEETING for the Medical Committee for Human Rights 9th annual convention 8 p.m. Kent Hall University of Chicago 1020 E. 58th. Hear professor Ethan Singer, Chairwoman of the evening Jane Kennedy. Admission \$1. Convention lasts thru the 30th. Registration fee for entire convention is \$15 for health professionals, \$5 for students or low income people. For more info—243-4263

FRIDAY, APRIL 28

FANSHEN—a play adapted from William Hinton's book on the Chinese revolution and the village of Long Bow. The Chicago project's second play of the season. 1032 W. Barry. Free.

SOCIALIST EDUCATION CONFERENCE—today thru the 30th. Speakers include Delphine Welch on Feminism & Socialism, Art Sharon on the State of the Economy, and Tony Thomas on Defense of Black Nationalism. At U. of C. Reynolds Club, South, 57th and University. Registration \$3.50. single session \$1. High school 25 cents. Sponsored by YSA-SWP. 641-0233.

FANIA DAVIS—sister to Angela, speaks at First United Methodist Church, Evanston. Sponsored by Angela Davis Defense Committee 8 p.m.

NONVIOLENT DIRECT ACTION VS. THE AIR WAR—training weekend today thru Sunday. Program includes role playing, guerrilla theater, strategy game, street speaking and leafleting. St. Thomas of Canterbury Church, 4827 N. Kenmore. Cost will be \$8 for students, welfare and unemployed. \$10 for others. Call 922-8234.

MOVIE—BEHIND THE LINES—scenes of the liberated areas of Mozambique PLUS slide show on Angola. 8 p.m. today and Saturday at the New World Resource Center, 2546 N. Halsted Street.

SATURDAY, APRIL 29

CHICAGO GAY ALLIANCE presents DISCOTHEQUE, 1720 N. Cleveland, 9 p.m. \$1.50.

RALLY to drop the charges and end bail restrictions, sponsored by Angela Davis Defense Committee. 8 p.m. Featured speaker Fania Davis Jordan. Malcolm X College 1900 Van Buren St. donations \$2 unemployed \$1.

Socialist education conference and non-violent training—see Fri.

SUNDAY, APRIL 30

SPeak Out on International Repression sponsored by the BLACK CROSS of Chicago. Speakers will include Lionel Bottari on Italy and Kathy Taylor on Spain Carlos Cortez on Greece and Patrick Murfin on Ireland and Michelle Feuer. 4 p.m. IWW hall, 2440 N. Lincoln ave.

STUDENT COALITION OF CITIZENS ACTION PROGRAM presents a concert featuring TRAIN, 6th STREET LIBERATION and BOILING ACID. 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Lane Tech High School Baseball stadium. Admission \$1. Rain date May 6.

socialist education conference & non-violent training—see Fri.

MONDAY, MAY 1

MOVIE—TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD—Eisenstein's film recalling events of the 1917 Russian Revolution. 8 p.m. Cinema Center Film Coop. 6525 N. Sheridan Rd. \$1 donation (and well, well worth it!).

ACTION—THE CHICAGO MAYDAY COMMITTEE, in conjunction with the IWW and the Black Cross will hold a Mayday rally, at noon at the base of the statue in Haymarket Square on Randolph east of Halsted.

FRIDAY MAY 5

BENEFIT—for International Class War Prisoners Relief. 8 p.m. IWW hall, 2440 N. Lincoln.

SEX-STEREOTYPING IN TV COMMERCIALS with Bill Weber at Wheaton United Methodist Church 2214 Ridge Ave. 8 p.m. Men are invited.

THEATER—FANSHEN—SEE APRIL 28.

TUESDAY, MAY 2

TV—9 men from Ireland will appear on the ADVOCATES to debate the question of US support for the unification of Ireland. 7:30 WTTW channel 11. Long live the IRA!

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3

WOMEN'S COMMISSION sponsored by Illinois Women's Abortion Action Coalition. Abortion testimonies. YWCA 37 S. Wabash 12-8 p.m. cost \$2.

THURSDAY MAY 4

NATIONAL MORATORIUM—on the anniversary of the Jackson State and Kent State murders, there will be a nation-wide strike of students and workers. The moratorium has already been endorsed by the United Auto Workers. It's main focus is to take direct action to stop the wholesale slaughter that is being waged in the form of bombing attacks on the people of Vietnam, in both the northern and southern areas of the country. No Work! No School! SHUT IT ALL DOWN!



SATURDAY MAY 6

PICKETING OF ITALIAN & SPANISH tourist offices in support of political prisoners in those countries. Meet 1 p.m. at 180 N. Michigan.

MASS RALLY at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale to protest Vietnamese studies center and the denial of tenure to Prof. Doug Allen. (SEE PAGE THREE).

THE GAY MAY POLE—gay liberation at the U. of I Circle Campus sponsors a dance there featuring Revolutionary Hash. 9 p.m. \$2. Info-996-4843.

RALLY—Abortion Action Week March and rally—State & Wacker 11:30 a.m. march down state street for rally in civil center. for info—922-0745.

RUMMAGE SALE of the Edgewater Women's Center. Proceeds to raise rent for their center. For pick up or donations, call Sue 761-3045 or Kathy 334-7184. Need clothes, household goods, etc. Place to be announced.

THEATER—FANSHEN—SEE APRIL 28

Benefit for the Movement for a Democratic Military, May 6th, at the IWW Hall, 2440 N Lincoln Ave, 7:30pm; \$1.50 donation, all proceeds to go to organizing Armed Forces Day. Three bands.

SUNDAY MAY 7

RUMMAGE SALE to benefit the FEMINIST VOICE. contribution will be made to Illinois Women's Abortion Coalition. Old clothes, appliances, books, toys, furniture, etc. needed. 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. courtyard 744 W. Wrightwood.

BACK FROM HANOI with an eyewitness report Jarvis Tyner and Gus Hall 1:30 p.m. Midland Hotel 172 W. Adams

THEATER—FANSHEN—SEE APRIL 28.

MONDAY MAY 8

DANIEL ELLSBERG at a luncheon meeting by the Chicago Peace Council at noon in the Louis XVI room of the Sherman House. Tickets \$7.50 per person with all proceeds going for the defense costs. co-sponsored by Business Executives Move for Peace.

WEDNESDAY MAY 10

CHICAGO WOMEN'S LIBERATION ROCK BAND at Circle Campus—1-4 p.m. on the lawn if weather permits or in Great Circle Hall. Sponsored by U. of I Abortion Loan Service.

THURSDAY MAY 11

MEETING, FEDERALLY EMPLOYED WOMEN—Federal Bldg. room 286, 219 S. Dearborn.

SATURDAY MAY 13

AN EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE on the crisis of capitalism and the rank and file revolt in the labor movement will be held in Chicago. Speakers will include Art Fox, a founder of the United National Caucus in the United Auto Workers, and Steve Zeluck, a founding member of the United Action Caucus of the American Federation of Teachers. The conference will be held at the Circle Campus of the U. of I. The conference is sponsored by International Socialists. Call 753-2233 for more information.

LINDA SHEAR IS OUT OF THE CLOSET...and onto the stage as gay women's caucus and gay liberation committee present her and the women's liberation rock band. perform at the Illinois Room at Circle Campus 8:30. \$2.50 in advance. \$3 at the door. For more information 929-6074.

LIFE IN THE FEDERAL PENITENTIARY AT SAND STONE by Karl Meyer, war tax resister who recently got out. College of Complexes, St. Regis Cafe 109 W. Grand Ave. 9 p.m. \$1 for tuition plus \$1 minimum for beer, booze and baloney.

WOMEN: THE REVOLUTION—a 1 day conference on women and their role past, present and FUTURE. Kendall College Terra Hall, 725 Colfax, Evanston. 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Admission \$5 includes box lunch and childcare. sponsored by North Suburban chapter of NOW

THEATER—FANSHEN—see APRIL 28.

SUNDAY MAY 14

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LABOR REVOLT—see yesterday.

THEATER—FANSHEN—see APRIL 28.

SATURDAY MAY 20-

ARMED FARCES DAY—THE PEOPLE'S ARMED FORCES DAY—GI's and civilians will come together to denounce the use of the military as a tool of the oppressive policies of the U.S. Government. 10:30 a.m. meet at Foss Park, North Chicago. (Great Lakes Naval Base). 12 noon-GI's will lead a spirited march around Great Lakes Naval Base. 1:30—back to the park for rally—speakers from movement for a democratic military, the other half (from Glenview NAS) Black Panther Party, Rising Up Angry and Vietnam Vets against the War. killer rock & roll music from 4 dynamite bands. Guerrilla theater—bring food to share. FOR INFO—RUA at 472-1791 or MDM at 689-1861 or 689-2525. POWER TO THE SAILORS



ROCK'N'ROLL RANSOM NOTE

It seems that a lot of rock'n'roll superstars are jumping onto the quasi-radical bandwagon these days. John Lennon is talking about going on a tour with Jerry Rubin and Rennie Davis (the thought is so mind-staggering it prohibits comment), he and Yoko Ono, meanwhile, have started writing a monthly column for the radical magazine *Sundance*. Paul McCartney, on the other hand, recorded "Give Ireland Back to the Irish" with his Wings band. The record promptly got itself banned from the British airwaves. Grace Slick and Paul Kantner's latest album, *SUN-FIGHTER*, is so political it makes "We Can Be Together" look like the Holy Bible.

So guess who's jumped on the bandwagon? Grand Funk Railroad. No shit.

GFR's lead guitarist, Mark Farner, has been hanging around Ann Arbor and the Rainbow Peoples house, the scene of John Sinclair, John'n'Yoko and various and sundry other poli-freaks. He's helped to get the vote out in the April 3 city council election, wherein five folks from the Human Rights Party were attempting to get elected.

Farner is also working on an underground newspaper published in Flint Michigan called the *Freedom Reader*. He says the other members of the band, Don Brewer and Mel Schacher, are in the same position.

Hummm. Well, maybe. There is one good sign, though.

Farner told the press that, effective a little while ago, Terry Knight was out on his ear.

Knight was Grand Funk's manager. He built up the group, promoted the hell out of them, produced their records, did all their talking, most of their thinking and gave the public the impression that Grand Funk Railroad was god's gift to rock music.

Farner also alluded to Knight as the man responsible for keeping the group in the aesthetic ozone, not allowing them to develop artistically in fear of ruining their commercial appeal.

What's more, they replaced Knight with John Eastman, Paul McCartney's manager and brother in law. Farner sez the Railroad sought out Eastman.

Firing Knight was a great step forward, particularly if he did indeed prevent the group from achieving artistic greatness. Listening to the Railroad, one would probably be glad to settle for artistic decency.

And it must be true, as Knight went out and filed some fifty-five million dollars worth of law suits against the group and their new manager, charging them with everything from contract violation to mental anguish.

With all these super-stars jumping onto the barricades, I sure hope I'm around for the next Conspiracy trial. the egomania might be a drag, but at least the benefits will be a gas.

A person whose radical credentials are an established fact is Country Joe McDonald.

Country Joe is one of those forgotten greats of Rock and roll. Back in 1965, he and his band the Fish were among the parents of psychedelic underground music — that same year, he wrote an anti-Vietnam song, "The-I-Feel-Like-I'm-Fixin'-To-Die-Rag," which gave a great deal of publicity to both the whole anti-war movement as well as the anti-military G.I. movement.

Since the Fish broke up some two years back, Joe recorded four solo records, each in a totally different bag. The first was a tribute to Woody Guthrie, the second was of old-time love music, the third was an electrical rocker and the last was of Robert Service's World War I anti-war poetry.

Joe's fifth record is in a whole different vein — just himself and his acoustic guitar, live in front of an audience. Ten years ago, this disk would have been called folk music but with today's Don McLean, —Arlo Guthrie—James Taylor syndrome, the times have just caught up with the artist.

The record itself is so simple and so beautiful it is a mind-fuck. Country Joe performs a great deal of political music, not unlike the material he did with the Fish. In fact, the tracks are either so political or so obscene (by the FCC's standards), this record isn't receiving very much airplay.

Getting back to the anti-military movement to which he donated so much of his time, Joe performs a clever little number called "Kiss My Ass," followed by the all-to real "Living in the Future in a Plastic Dome." Joe also updates his old "Superbird" with an equally delightful castigation of "Tricky Dicky."

For me, one of the most entertaining tracks on the record is merely a rap entitled "You Know What I Mean." Its the story of how, a couple of years back, he and the Fish played Wooster Massachussets and opened their concert with the now-traditional F-U-C-K cheer — all without hassle. The next day, they arrived in Boston and met some 75 policemen in full riot gear.

The lieutenant tells Joe he can't say "it" here. Joe asks him what he means. "You know what I mean." "No, I don't know. What do you mean?" "Well, you know what I mean." This goes on for quite some time, Joe vainly attempting to get the cop to utter that infamous nasty word.

Finally, the cop tells Joe that if the band sez

anything he doesn't like, they'll all get beaten up and thrown in jail. "Oh, yeah. I know what you mean."

Cops are really sensitive to nasty words, as anyone who has happened to utter one during a demonstration can verify. I still have a warrant for my arrest waiting in Florida 'cause I happened to mouth "fuck" during the course of a Moritorium Day speech over two years ago.

The number ends out with what actually happened during the Boston concert.

At no time does Joe sacrifice his music for the sake of making a political point, particularly due to his artful use of satire and sarcasm. One of the finest tracks on the record, "walk in Santiago," is an instrumental.

The disk contains some fine, fine music which just happens to be both topical and entertaining. Country Joe McDonald is truly one of the great albeit neglected, superstars in the rock business.

* * *

It is very difficult to review the new Jethro Tull album. If you like Tull, you'll probably pick the record up anyway, but it does deserve some note.

Rock entertainers are usually up Shits Creek after they record their golden smash album. The Beatles followed SGT PEPPER with MAGICAL MYSTERY TOUR, a comparative washout. The Who wisely followed TOMMY with a fantastic live lp, which was a lot easier to record than another rock opera. Zappa and the Mothers followed WE'RE ONLY IN IT FOR THE MONEY with their satire on the fifties rock culture, CRUSIN' WITH REUBIN AND THE JETS.

Last year, Jethro Tull released AQUALUNG and shattered nearly everyone's mind. A year later, this record is still selling well and receiving a fair amount of airplay.

But unlike their predecessors, Tull did not shift into a lower gear and release a live lp or a satire; nor did they release a loser. They went upwards onto a higher level, exploring new ground.

Their album, THICK AS A BRICK, is one track, spread out over both sides. Like AQUALUNG, it pursues a subtle cultural anarchistic philosophy, although it isn't as upfront as AQUALUNG.

As for the music itself; well, you'll have to decide on your own. Its pure Tull, what with Ian Anderson's flute, violin and vocals (not to mention his performance on sax and trumpet) and Martin Barre's work with the lute. One could entirely ignore the lyrics and be totally entranced with the instrumentals. Just what you'd expect from Tull.

The story itself, as described in the twelve page newspaper which serves as the album's jacket, is in reality a poem written by an eight-year old for a BBC television program. After the poem was given an award by a literary society, a panel of judges studied the work and retracted the prize because "the work was a product of an 'extremely unwholesome attitude towards life, his God and country.'" He was also recommended for psychiatric treatment; the award was given to a twelve-year old girl writing in praise of Christian ethics.

I don't know if I believe the story; if those judges could figure out the message behind the poem they're one up on me. The author is given co-writer's credits with Anderson on the label.

Whether its true or not is irrelevant; Jethro Tull once again delivered at the high level fans have come to expect. You just can't review a record that is just as good as the last.

* * *

Frank Zappa freaks tend to be very peculiar people. They are known for howling at the moon, giving long speed raps about the wonders of their hero (usually without the benefits of speed) and slaving like a mad

dog whenever a new Mothers album comes out.

Last week, I drooled all the way over to my friendly record peddler after a mere rumor about a new Mothers disk was printed in one of the trade papers. Walking into the store, I promptly sensed out the album (Zappa records have very distinctive jackets), tossed some spare change at the dealer — who was quivering in fear behind the cash register — and ran all the way home to my awaiting turntable. And was promptly disappointed.

JUST ANOTHER BAND FROM L.A. is a zany, brilliant record recorded live before a group of Zappa freaks, illustrating the satiric genius of Zappa, Volman and Kaylan. In other words, it was just like the preceding Mothers album.

For sure, the material is all original — "Billy the Mountain" was particularly sought after by Zappa freaks across the globe. Its just that I've come to expect each Zappa record to be totally different from the last. Previous records would switch from social commentary (ONLY IN IT FOR THE MONEY) to 1950's rock (RUBIN AND THE JESTS) to heavy jazz (HOT RATS) to classical music (BURNT WEENY). To stay in the same place for two successive records is very boring.

Granted, JUST ANOTHER BAND differs from LIVE AT THE FILLMORE in the subject of the satire, but the format and the approach are the same. The talents of some incredibly fine musicians — drummer Aynsley Dunbar, keyboards/saxman Ian Underwood and even Zappa-the-guitarist himself go to waste in a comedy album.

I'm also a little tired of the band that sez fuck all the time. Mere verbal gross-outs does not make a satirist another Lenny Bruce. LIVE AT THE FILLMORE needed the gross language, as the theme centered on the fucked-up sexuality of the rock world. JUST ANOTHER BAND FROM LA has no such need; the four letterism is a bit overdone.

All the same, this is a fine record — its just too bad that Zappa took the listener down that road before. Hopefully, the next Zappa/Mothers album will be recorded in a studio away from an expectant audience, and take us down another path. Blow our minds, Frank.

* * *

Its unfortunate that a store which had the potential of becoming a Lincoln Park community institution bit the dust last month.

Frogs'n'Flowers, a small record shop on Lincoln Avenue between Altgeld and Wrightwood, constantly featured the latest releases at an under-\$4.00 price, making it pretty close to the cheapest record store in town.

They had a hard time, particularly due to their small inventory. Not having much bread to prime the distributors' wallets, they had to open with a very limited selection of records. Although they could get any record within twenty-four hours and sell it for the same low price, I'm sure they lost a lot of potential business due to lack of product.

Record prices aren't getting any lower these days, what with the higher \$5.98 list price and all. After the collapse of Good REcords, I'm convinced we are nto going to see the day when record prices are lowered by the manufacturer. Therefore, it is imperative that the few stores around few stores across the city which sell cheap lps at a \$3.00 — \$4.00 price receive support; the more people patronize the One Octave stores and the department stores, the harder it is for the cheaper small shops to stay in business. We'll be discussing other inexpensive record stores in future issues of the Seed.

All the same, its too bad we lost Frogs'n'Flowers. Community record stores are hard to come by.

Mike Gold



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REVIEWS:

Books on
homosexuality
&
gay liberation

Homosexual: Oppression & Liberation by Dennis Altman, Outerbridge & Dienstfrey, distributed by E.P. Dutton, 1971, 242 pp., \$6.95 hardcover.

Homosexual Behavior Among Males: A Cross-Cultural and Cross-Species Investigation, by Wainwright Churchill, Prentice-Hall, Prism paperback edition 1971, 347 pp. \$2.45.

CHANGING Homosexuality in the Male by Lawrence J. Hatterer, M.D., Dell Publishing co. Delta paperback edition, 1971, \$2.45.

"But how is gay liberation revolutionary?"

"But what's your politics?"

Questions like these, often tossed out like a mean challenge by straight radicals are very annoying. The hostility and negation behind the questions make us want to refuse to answer. Then there are gay people who have always felt alienated from the political process, who hate politics, or others who once participated in the process and now believe that "politics is a butch trip." They'd rather not think of their gayness as a political phenomena.

But gay liberation does offer a revolutionary perspective, and we do have a set of political ideas (given that these ideas are embryonic and formative). It is only logical that we begin to set these down on paper.

Much of the ideology of gay liberation is premised on the writings of women. Books like Sisterhood is Powerful, edited by Robin Morgan; Sexual Politics, by Kate Millett; and The Dialectic of Sex, by Shulamith Firestone, even though the authors are not explicitly identified as gay and even though they do not relate directly to the gay experience, are basic texts for anyone seeking the revolutionary dimension to gay liberation. Or, as one gay men's newspaper put it, part of gay liberation is men listening to women.

The first book, as far as I can determine, which explicitly puts forth a well-developed gay liberation perspective is Homosexual: Oppression and Liberation by Dennis Altman. At the outset, I should acknowledge, as does the author, that this perspective is limited by the fact that he is male and white. We need to learn from lesbians and from Third World gay people about their lives and viewpoints.

Altman, a 27-year old professor of American government at the University of Sydney, is an Australian, but he has visited the United States, and the book focuses on gay liberation as it has developed here in America. One of the most important features of Altman's book is that it places the concept of gay liberation in the context of contemporary cultural and political currents. A sampling of names from the index will give you an idea of what I mean: Edward Albee, Ti-Grace Atkinson, James Baldwin, Norman O. Brown, Eldridge Cleaver, Judy Garland, Paul Goodman, Abbie Hoffman, Martin Luther King, John Lindsay, Marshall McLuhan, Norman Mailer, Herbert Marcuse, Huey P. Newton, Charles Reich, Wilhelm Reich, Theodore Roszak, Susan Sontag, Andy Warhol, etc.

Many of these people, of course, are not gay, but the point is that Altman seeks to deal with such concepts

as a "theory of sexuality" and "the decreasing disjuncture between politics and culture." Mailer, for example, is quoted more often than any other individual precisely because he has chosen to define himself as a prototype American male, while "maleness," or masculinity, is one of the targets of the gay and feminist movements.

One of the most interesting sections of the book is a discussion of the relationship between gay liberation and the "counter-culture," or, as some have called it, the "life culture."

"The counter-culture may not have fully embraced homosexuality," Altman writes, "but it went far enough in the direction of undermining guilt, hypocrisy, and extreme sexual repression to make for a new type of homosexual."

While putting down the "square gayworld," and suggesting that it is part of the dying American culture, the author seems to conclude that gay liberation as a movement is limited primarily to gay freaks. He's probably right, but that seems to be more of a problem than an accomplishment.

Here's how Altman sums up the revolutionary dimension of gay liberation in terms of its place in our era:

"The critique of American society that gay liberation has adopted bears the mark of a decade of rising expectations and rising frustrations. Just as the black movement has revealed how far the society rests on racism, so the youth revolt, fueled by the war in Vietnam (was) struck by the extent to which the American dream is an illusion based on extreme competitiveness and inequality, and on American domination abroad. Women and homosexuals have introduced critical concepts of 'sexism' and 'heterosexual chauvinism' in demonstrating that the very bulwark and center of the dream, its faith in home and family, often disguised oppressive and crude power relationships."

Among the other topics tackled in this tightly-written book are the creation of a "polymorphous perverse" sexuality, the relationship of gay liberation and black liberation, the challenging of masculine and feminine roles, and the elimination of the homo/hetero dichotomy. Although there is some personalized writing, especially in the section on "coming out," Altman chooses a more analytical style which occasionally borders on the academic, but which remains lively and interesting. It was very exciting, almost thrilling, for me, as someone involved in gay liberation, to find so many good ideas down on paper in one place. In addition, the author prepared an excellent bibliography which fills nine pages with small print.

One of the titles in that bibliography is Wainwright Churchill's detailed study Homosexual Behavior Among Males: A cross-cultural and cross-species investigation, which was originally published in 1967 and has now been reissued in paperback, presumably as a result of new interest in the topic. This book predates the gay liberation movement; furthermore, the author never defines himself as gay and he keeps within his professional role as a psychologist and sexologist.

The main purpose of Churchill's book, and it is a worthy one, is to refute the widely-held sickness and sin theories about homosexuality propagated chiefly by psychiatrists and clergymen. The author makes extensive use of the statistical research done by Dr. Alfred Kinsey (to whom the book is dedicated) and his collaborators, as well as research done by the anthropologists C.S. Ford and F.A. Beach.

There is interesting historical data as well. For example, among the ancient Hebrews, a bisexual orientation, including the use of homosexual activities as part of religious ceremonies, was held until about 700 B.C. At that point, in an attempt to separate themselves from the "heathen" (who also practiced homosexuality) the Hebrews decided that "whoever participated in such 'abominations' was to be put to death." This and other anti-erotic laws were codified under Mosaic law and elaborated by Paul and other early Christians.

While Churchill's book is well-argued, and the author communicates a sense that he has warm feelings about the humanity of gay people, there is something a little too academic and defensive about his approach. The reader can experience Churchill's disgust and annoyance with psychoanalysts, but it is more professional disdain than gay rage.

Churchill's male chauvinism is a major problem. He unquestionably accepts certain widely-held myths about lesbianism—for example, Kinsey's assertion (based on his research) that male homosexuals are more numerous than lesbians. He has a great deal of difficulty finding a proper place in his analysis for effeminate males. It is almost with approval that he points out that most male homosexuals are "very typically masculine," and he describes those who adopt stereotype "faggot" behavior as "neurotic exhibitionists." He waxes poetic about the glories of homosexual love in ancient Greece, adding as an afterthought that this was a male chauvinist society and that effeminate Greek males, known as kinaides, were subject to "humorous ridicule."

At the same time, however, the author seems to understand the evils of masculinity in a "homoero-



tophobic" (anti-gay) society: "The ideal of masculinity that develops under these conditions is one in which male chauvinism, arrogance, crudeness of feeling, and even brutality become emphasized."

Churchill's arrows are directed primarily at the psychiatric establishment. One of its members, Lawrence J. Hatterer, M.D., is the latest in a series of shrinks to become rich and famous for "curing" homosexuals. The title of his book, Changing Homosexuality in the Male, is typical of his phony liberalism. The word "changing" is a mere euphemism for "curing"; Hatterer somehow senses that "curing" is no longer so acceptable an approach.

This man is a pig, and I'm including him in this review because revolutionaries need to know their enemy. This book describes his ideology and his therapeutic technique. Once on his couch, patients tell about the reality of the gay oppression which brought them there. (Gay people talking about themselves is the most valuable part of the book.) Their raps with the therapist (quoted at length) are filled with guilt and self-hatred, but rather than helping to dissipate these feelings Hatterer nurtures them as a good force. The therapist uses the patient's own observations and "known empirical data related to a homosexual way of life" to "cut through resistance." Resistance to what? To becoming straight, of course. The patient is supposed to take home taped capsules containing selected parts of the therapeutic dialogue (with stress on the patients's hopes for turning straight and his disgust for the gay life.)

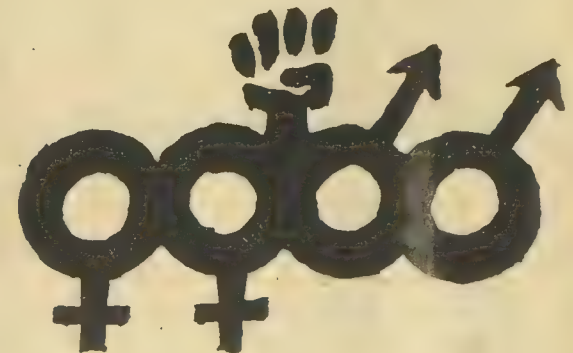
I once saw Hatterer speak in public, and on that occasion he claimed to have no special interest in curing homosexuals and he even said he was sympathetic to the goals of gay liberation. He is quite obviously a liar and a hypocrite. Nowhere in this book does he indicate any possibility for unhappy homosexuals to direct their energies and rage into rebellion against an anti-gay society. Instead this shrink does everything in his power to strengthen those anti-gay values.

His approach to male homosexual therapy reveals an intrinsic relationship between male chauvinism and heterosexual chauvinism in our society. In discussing the need for the "male homosexual in transition" to find a "suitable woman" Hatterer warns against "a woman who frequently shifts female responsibilities—domestic activity, shopping, interior decoration, choice of clothes, planning of social events—to the male," and against a woman who "may easily preempt the male's traditional role by obvious aggressive activity in decision-making about spending money or the actual earning of it." He shows us what his idea of "normal" is: "In normal late adolescence and early adulthood, the male gains a sense of his maleness in attraction to and conquest of sexually attractive and desirable women."

It makes me feel sad and angry to think that Hatterer's book, and not Churchill's or Altman's will be influencing (directly or indirectly) so many other professionals. But at least we are beginning to have a basis to challenge the shrink's monopoly in writing about homosexuality.

—Allen Young

REVIEWS:

Books on
homosexuality
&
gay liberation

POLAROID I.D. SYSTEM PERFECTED IN SOUTH AFRICA NOW USED ON WELFARE RECIPIENTS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK (LNS)—In a move that holds ominous implications, the New York Welfare Department began in April a program to issue all welfare recipients a Polaroid I.D. card. In order for welfare recipients to obtain benefits and cash checks it is now necessary for them to produce the card.

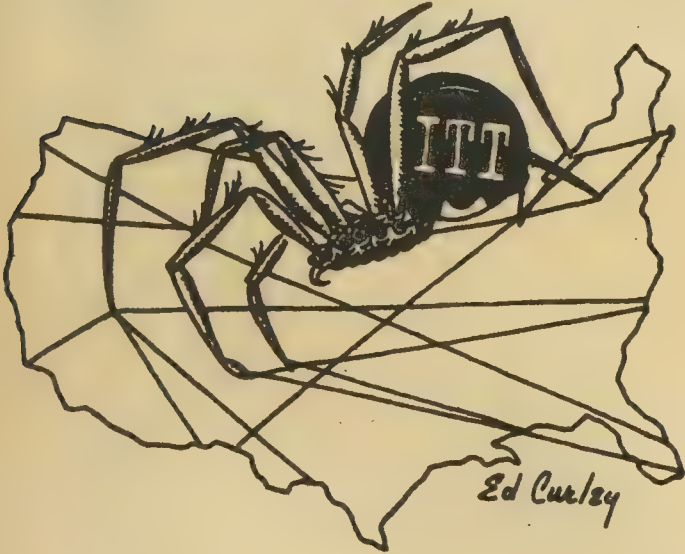
The new procedure is ostensibly an effort to save the state money by reducing the forging of welfare checks. But Jule M. Sugarman, the Human Resources Administrator, admits that the program will cost more to operate than could possibly be saved by preventing forgeries.

THE HUMAN RESOURCES ADMINISTRATOR ADMITS THAT THE PROGRAM WILL COST MORE TO OPERATE THAN COULD POSSIBLY BE SAVED BY PREVENTING FORGERIES!

Although the plan to make photo ID cards an accepted form of identification is only beginning to take hold in this country, Polaroid already has much experience in this field.

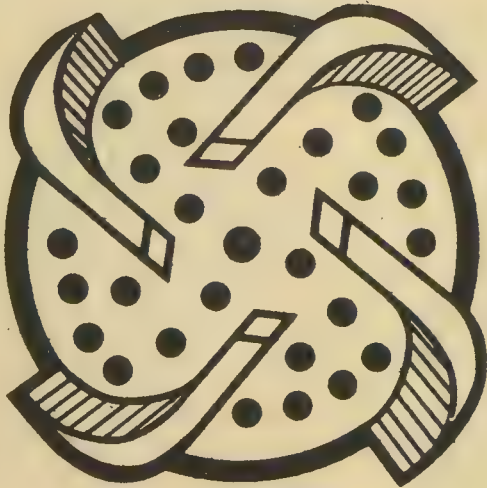
By law, black sin South Africa (who make up 68% of the population) must carry their Polaroid ID cards and pass books to enter the 87% of their country that whites have staked out for themselves. Also the CIA has found the Polaroid photoidentification system a usefull tool in administering AID Public Safety programs in South Vietnam and other Third World countries. More recently, Israel instituted the Polaroid system for Arabs in the Gaza Strip.

Earlier this year, the Senate Finance Committee announced a plan to require all U.S. citizens to be fingerprinted and given a Social Security number on one of three occasions—entering school at age six, immigrating to the U.S., or applying for welfare.



“The vast resources of the industrialized nations must be diverted from the non-productive and wasteful channels of war-making capabilities.”

Richard Nixon, October 26, 1968



GUAVA BOMB

Honeywell
KILLS
PEOPLE

NIXON MAKES IT TO TOP OF “HATED AND FEARED” LIST AT MME. TUSSAUD’S

London (LNS)—Nobody much loves Tricky Dick Nixon it seems—at least not on the other side of the Atlantic. Visitors to Mme. Tussaud’s Waxworks in London have voted him the third most hated or feared personality, putting him somewhere between Hitler and Jack the Ripper. Dracula came in a little further down the list.

In Amsterdam, Nixon came in on top of the baddies.

TUPAMAROS KIDNAP AIDE

Montevideo, Uruguay (UPI)—Tupamaro leftist guerrillas kidnapped Hector Gutierrez Ruiz, president of the Chamber of Deputies, Monday night, Sen. Almbert Vaz said. Vaz said a communique indicated the Tupamaros intended to hold Gutierrez for 48 hours to make him act as “judge advocate” in the clandestine People’s Prison. Gutierrez will hear a kidnapped police photographer denounce the existence of alleged police death squads, Vaz said.

MAY 5, 1818 KARL MARX WAS BORN.

Gulf Oil spends
\$20,000,000 a year
which is used in
support of a war
against independence...

...if you buy Gulf gasoline you help
to finance an immoral war!
Don't buy Gulf

Angola is a small colony on the west coast of Africa. Angola is a repressed colony of Portugal, much the same as the United States was a colony of England in 1776. Since 1961 Angola has been fighting for her independence from Portugal, the world's last remaining colonial power. Angola's right to freedom is supported by the United Nations as well as the United States. This war is a costly war in terms of Angolan lives. Thousands of Angolans have died in their fight for freedom and over 500,000 have been forced to become refugees. The war is expensive in terms of dollars, also. Portugal's annual military budget is approximately 50% of her total budget. The Portuguese government currently has 150,000 troops in Africa. The Gulf Oil Corporation financially supports this Portuguese war through its annual payment of \$20,000,000 for oil rights in Angola. If you buy Gulf petroleum products you contribute to the financial support of this war against freedom.

don't buy Gulf products!

“Capitalism is proud of its prisons which fitly symbolize the character of its institutions and constitute one of the chief elements in its philanthropy.”

—Eugene Debs, 1927



MARTHA MITCHELL VISITS CHICAGO

Martha Mitchell said here Thursday night, April 20, that “everybody should rise up and say ‘Thank you, Mr. President, for bombing Haiphong.’”

She was in Chicago to greet 700 Republican women from 14 states at a reception in her honor at the Chicago Historical Society, Clark and North.

She clearly was the hit of the reception for the GOP women, who first were introduced to Gov. Oglvie and his wife Dorothy, and to Edward Nixon, younger brother of the President.

Nixon, a look-alike for his brother, except that he is thinner, startled many of the women who didn’t know they were to meet a Nixon until they turned a corner on the first floor of the society headquarters.

“I’m the President’s younger brother,” Nixon was careful to tell those who looked like they confused him with Richard Nixon.

In between meeting Nixon and Oglvie, however, the women were excitedly whispering to one another, “I hear SHE is upstairs.” She was clearly the person they came to see, Martha Mitchell.

When she wasn’t greeting guests, Martha talked with newsmen, defending the President and tossing off opinions in the manner that made her famous in Washington.

“Bombing Haiphong was the best thing that he (Mr. Nixon) could do at the time,” she said.

She also told reporters, “It looks like it will be impossible to get the auditorium (in San Diego) ready in time for the Republican National Convention” but said she had no inside information on whether the convention will be moved to Miami.

Dear Seed,

I've torn open my sealed envelope to add this note. I just heard this hot tip over the radio — there is now a heroin hot-line — a number to call to turn in names of heroin pushers. The number is — get your pencils ready, B's & G's, 800-368-5363.

I recommend that all your readers call in and report the names of the 2 biggest smack dealers in the world — Richard Nixon and Ngugen Thieu. I just called, but they didn't seem to understand. Maybe if 100,000 people called they'd get the message.

Love, Chris.

Dear Seed--

I love your paper. You've started me upon my road to so-called corruption. My parents complain about my language, clothes (they threatened to burn my jeans) I retaliated by informing the excuse I have for an old man that I'd burn his suit. We're at a stand off.

I hate my high school. I go to Thornton Fractional North in Calumet City. We recently had a student walk-out protesting the firing of teachers, or as they call it "not renewing his contract." About 200 of us stayed out. This sum naturally excludes the student council president and the other so-called student leaders. We stayed out in pouring rain until they dismissed school for the day. All the old teach day. All the old bitches got shocked because the school is supposedly "nice." How's that for killing apathy in a school?

There's nothing to do out here. It's so boring. I merely exist. If there's anything I can do to help the Seed or any worthwhile organization, tell me.

Karen Blonski

Dear Karen: Thanks for the letter. There is much you can do to help all of us. You might do some research on corporations in your area that profit off the war. Or maybe work on high school rights with people in school. Starting a women's rap group in your school would be really important in helping build a new world. There are countless things to be done. Hang in there. Don't let the teachers get you down. Confront them on their BULLSHIT. Let us know what you get into and maybe we could give some assistance as well as have an article to publish. Love & Struggle--Seed.

Metamorphosis into Bureaucrat

My hips are a desk.
From my ears hang
chains of paper clips.
Rubber bands form my hair,
My breasts are wells of
mimeograph ink.
My feet bear casters.
Buzz. Click.
My head
is a badly organized file.
My head is a switchboard
where crossed lines crackle.
My head is a wastebasket
of worn ideas.
Press my fingers
and in my eyes appear
credit and debit
zing. Tinkle.
My navel is a reject button.
From my mouth issue
cancelled reams.
Swollen, heavy, rectangular
I am about to be delivered
of a baby
xerox machine.
File me under W
because I wonce
was
a woman.

-- Marge Piercy

FREEED

A LETTER FROM BIG BUSINESS

FROM: National Association of Manufacturers, W.P. Gullander, President, 277 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

TO: Mr. C. Pearlson, President
Seed Publishing Inc. 950 W. Wrightwood,
Chicago, Illinois 60614

Dear Mr. Pearlson:

The problems that we businessmen are facing today are more serious than at any time in history. The slim profits of many companies are threatened. The very life of others is in danger.

We are accused of irresponsible pollution of the environment...and selling products that are dangerous to life and limb, backed by meaningless warranties. Further, we are charged with having little or no social responsibility, and being careless about employee health and safety.

The attack on business comes from many quarters. The call is for more and more government regulation and control of our operations.

In Washington, the unions are continuing their drive to get legislative action that suits the interests of labor. The full power of these organizations, with their over 20 million members and reported income of over 3 billion dollars, will be concentrated on achieving their objectives. And most of their objectives will cost you money in one way or the other.

Now, the question is, what can we do about it?

As an individual company you cannot

do very much alone. But you can accomplish a great deal by joining us in the concerted effort we've been making to present the businessman's point of view as strongly as possible on Capitol Hill. NAM has long been representing business and industry in Washington, and doing it well.

The pressure is great. Now, as never before, we need your support--just as you need ours--for the forces arrayed against business are powerful and I am not exaggerating.

In supporting NAM, you would be investing for future profits. For most of our programs are aimed at helping business make better profits by opposing costly legislation--such as that dealing with labor relations, taxation, radical consumerism and unrealistic pollution control objectives.

We're not asking you to make a commitment to join NAM. But we would like to send you complete details on what we're doing to help business that would be of special interest to you. Just have your secretary fill in and mail the enclosed Information Request Form.

For your convenience, there's a post-paid reply envelope enclosed

Sincerely,
W.P. Gullander

P.S.: Of course, NAM offers many more benefits not mentioned here. For example, you can make your voice heard on the Washington scene through our Policy Committees and thus influence decision-making. Our industrial relations work can help you achieve better employee relations while protecting management rights. And you receive up-to-date informational materials you just cannot get elsewhere.

...THE SEED REPLIES

Dear Mr. Gullander:

We have received your letter addressed to Colin Pearlson, President. Mr. Pearlson is no longer our president. Our president is a businesswoman. The problems we businesswomen are facing today are more serious than those you businessmen have ever faced. This may be because our priorities are different. We try very hard not to further pollute the environment. We do not sell shoddy products that are dangerous to life and limb. We live up to our warranties. We belong to the same unions the rest of the workers belong to. Our major concerns are social responsibilities. Thus we do not receive the same charges you feel have been laid on you.

In this particular business, publishing a newspaper, our top priorities are those you which you view as attacks. And well they might be. Our main concern is not running a business and making a profit. In one sense we can sympathize with your "problem" of meager profits--we ourselves have filed to become officially a non-profit corporation, as that is what we have been all along. We, as a matter of fact, see as one of our greatest problems, persons and businesses whose main concern is making profits, for in the process many many more persons suffer, than are served by the money gained. Too often the money stays in the pockets of a very few, and the employees have a meager share.

As an individual company, we cannot do very much alone. But you can accomplish a great deal by joining us in the concerted effort we've been making to turn excess money earned, profits, back to serving the people--through free health clinics,

food programs, rent-free buildings, etc.

The pressure is great. Now, as never before, we need your support--just as you need ours--for the forces arrayed against business are powerful, and one of these days you may find yourself having to work for the good of the people.

In supporting the revolution you would be investing for future prophets. We're not asking you to make a commitment to join the revolution. But we would like to send you complete details on what we're doing to help that revolution come about that would be of special interest to you. Please do not have your secretary send for a Year's subscription to our paper in your name--do it yourself and send in for one for her too--(we will charge you only \$7, rather than the usual \$12 rate for institutions, as a special introductory offer.) Enclosed is a sample copy.

Unfortunately, due to our financial condition, we cannot enclose a postpaid reply envelope, but I'm sure you can afford the 8 cents postage to send in your name and address for a subscription.

Sincerely
Maralee
President
Seed Publishing Co.

P.S: the problems we business women face today are mainly discrimination from businessmen like you--when you treat secretaries as slaves, give women lower wages than men, expect women to dress well so that they can serve as sex objects, refuse to respect women's opinions as being as valid as men's.

Dear Sir,

I thought that education was important, but I guess the church does not recognize it. It appears the way you look is more important.

Monday, April 10, 1972 two of my boys were sent home because the principal (Sister Marcella) thought their hair was too long--from my opinion long hair is when it goes into your eyes or hangs on your shoulder. Why should a child be deprived of his education for such a poor excuse.

The principal did not notify me when they were sent home, what if I was not home and something happened to them, who would be responsible? I should of been called.

One of my sons is in first grade. What the principal is displaying here is prejudice and discrimination. She is causing the child to feel inferior and giving him a complex. Her continued attitude might create a bad effect on the child's attitude toward school. A child at this age doesn't understand what she is doing. Children should not be afraid to go to school. And teachers wonder why some people hate it.

Teachers are constantly teaching our

children why they should love and respect others and then they go about setting a bad example. If they speak of modernization, why do they not notice that style around them are changing. Crew cuts are not the popular style. The nuns no longer conform with their past habits. Instead they look like lay teachers. Then do they have the right to criticize? How one looks should not affect what one does. Children should not be crucified and condemned.

Why does the principal not state a legitimate reason to the child for her dismissing him? Or maybe she has no legitimate reason. Next they will say that naturals are not in style.

It is hard the way it is to give a child a proper education. The Catholic church is acting hypocritical. They speak one way and act in another. No one should refuse a child his right to learn no matter what the circumstances. Rich or poor, black or white, aren't we all Gods children? I thought we were.

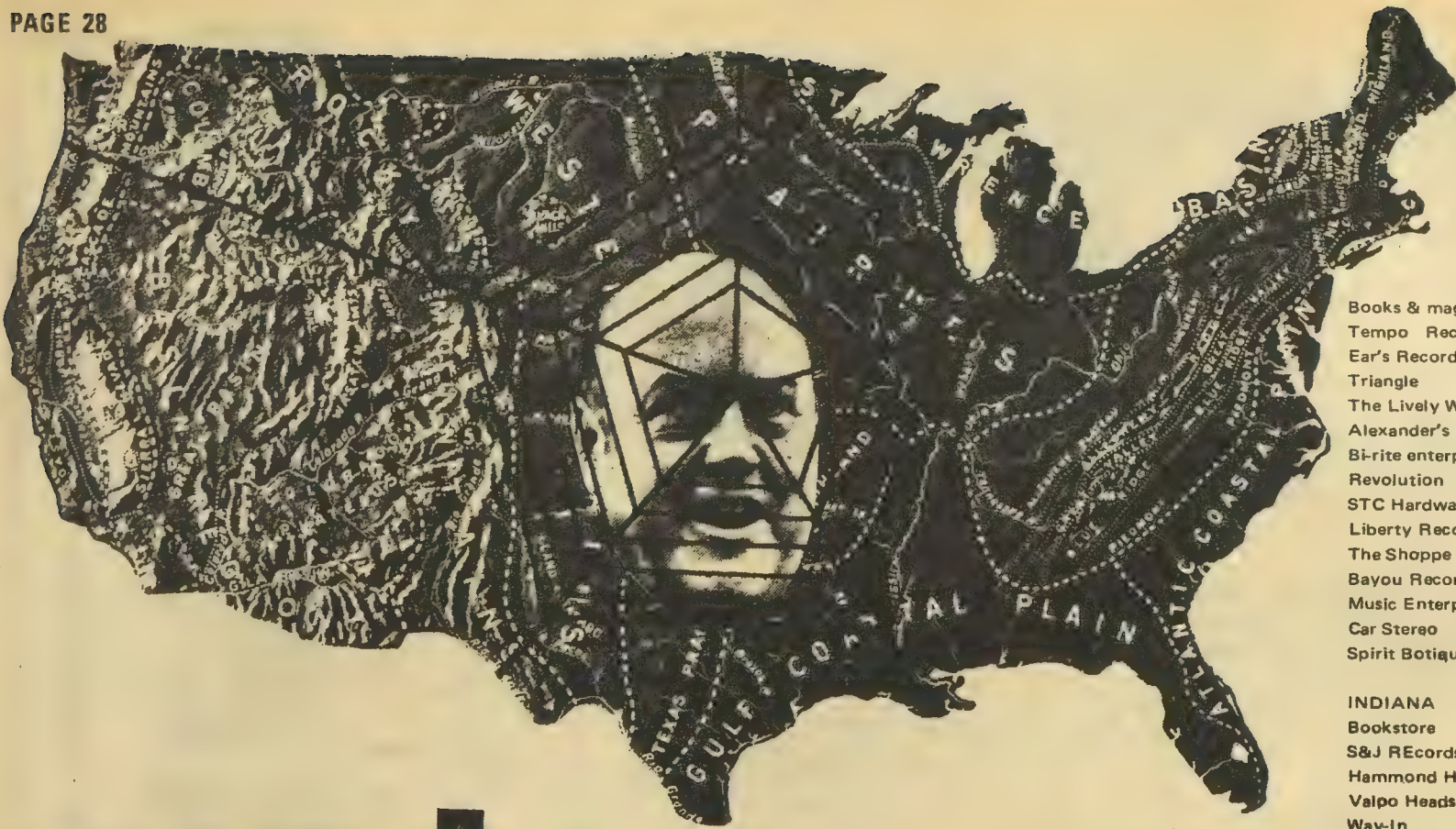
This school in mention is St. Fidelis,

1406 No. Washtenaw Ave. on the north side.

Sincerely yours
Jean Krawiec.

Jean--we sympathize with you. It seems that the reason these people are so uptight about hair-length and dress codes is that they feel threatened by persons & especially children who feel good about themselves and don't feel as uptight and inhibited as they do. To them long hair is like sex, so they have crewcuts and no sex.

By the way, we are not all "sirs" here. Women play at least as important a role here as men. It would be less disregarding of the women in this and other organizations & businesses if you addressed your letters "Dear Friends" or "Dear Madam/Sir."



seed is PLANTED

DOWNTOWN

State/ Washington
State/Van Buren
Dearborn/Jackson
Connosuer
Occult Emporium
Mergie's Place
Occult Bookstore
Rolling Stone

Subway Newstands
Subway Newstands
Subway Newstands
74 W. Van Buren
18 E. Congress
808 N. State
651 N. State
900 N. Rush

LINCOLN PARK

Trading Post
Can It
Barbara's Bookstore I
Uno's
Wildflower
Volume I
Old Town Bookshop
Armitage/Sedgewick
Home Made Goods
Books & Things
Remedy
Kingston Mines
Fullerton L Stop
Brody Drugs
Seed Office
New World Resource Ct.
Gramophone
One Octave Higher
Barbara's II
Airport
Modern Bookstore
The General Store
CWLU
Eve's Garden
Caffe Pergolesi
Book Box
BC 71

1402 N. Wells
1407 N. Wells
1434 N. Wells
1517 N. Wells
1533 N. Wells
1608 N. Wells
352 W. Armitage
Newstand
833 W. Webster
930 W. Webster
1123 W. Webster
2356 N. Lincoln
2581 N. Lincoln
950 W. Wrightwood
2546 N. Halsted
2663 N. Clark
2833 N. Broadway
2907 N. Broadway
2933 N. Broadway
3230 N. Broadway
3318 N. Broadway
852 Belmont
3209 N. Clark
3404 N. Halsted
4812 N. Broadway
1224 1/2 Bryn Mawr

WESTERN SUBURBAN AREA

Brainfood no. 2
MRT Tapes & Records
The Sound Source
Touch
Touch
Discount Records
Four Town Bookstore
Pepela Cigar
Joyous Noyse
Health House
Tempo
Tape Town

7186 Grand Elmwood Pk.
6913 W. Grand Chgo.
1111 Lake St. Oak Park
177 S. Oak Park Ave. Oak pk.
Halsted & Vollmer Rd. Ch. Hts.
723 1/2 W. South Blvd Oak Park
5917 W. Roosevelt, Cicero
5628 W. Cermak Rd. Cicero
2204 S. Austin, Cicero
6606 W. Cermak Berwyn
6953 Archer, Chgo.
6133 95th Oak Lawn

Continental Records
Tempo
Pearson's Music
Swollen Head
Alternative
Alternative
Trou House
Pearson's Music
Occult Emporium
Moss Hill

5311 W. 95th Oak Lawn
5420 W. 95th Oak Lawn
110 W. Calendar Ave. La Grange
14 S. Ashland La Grange
6902 Windsor Berwyn
808 Hillgrove la grange
45 S. Washington, Hinsdale
11 E. First St. Hinsdale
101 S. Washington Hinsdale
6115 S. Cass Westmont

Music Shop
Music Shop
Music Shop
Thompson's Store
Stereoland
Off the record
Happy Things
Closer to Home
Sound Town
Come Together
Bican Books
Impulse Waterbeds
Creative Workshop
Adam's Third Rib
Don & Ernie's Books
Rolling Stone

1025 Burlington Downers Grove
22 W. Jefferson Naperville
52 N. Chicago Joliet
5112 Main St. Downers Grove
660 Roosevelt Rd. Glen Ellyn
473 Main St. Glen Ellyn
1034 College Wheaton
8 E. Lake St. Addison
145 E. North Ave. Villa Park
127 W. St. Charles, Villa Park
112 Park Elmhurst
191 N. York, Elmhurst
4740 Butterfield Hillside
1747 N. Mannheim, Stone Park.
1414 S. 5th Ave. Maywood
7300 W. Irving Park, Chgo.

NORTHWEST CHICAGO

Little Al's Records
Blue-note records
Jeans and things
Evergreen
JB Records
Different Circle
Little Al's records
Light Boutique
Kimbal L Stop
3rd Rail
Joe's Variety
Wasted Daze II
MSC
The Store
Castle Discount records
One Octave Higher
Sound Service
Fullerton Bkstr.
Armitage & Pulaski
Bill's Variety
Northeastern Ill. State College
Quicksilver Waterbeds
Impulse
Changes

3871 N. Lincoln
3352 N. Lincoln
3311 N. Ashland
4106 N. Lincoln
4841 N. Damen
3401 W. Lawrence
3216 W. Lawrence
3347 W. Lawrence
3350 Bryn Mawr
4206 W. Lawrence
5223 1/2 W. Belmont
3939 N. Pulaski
6037 1/2 W. Irving Pk.
6035 W. Belmont
3148 N. Central
4105 W. Belmont
3417 W. Fullerton
Newstand
California & Armitage
5600 St. Louis
2413 N. Cicero
5307 W. Chicago Ave.
5786 N. Lincoln

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST CHICAGO

Circle O
My Place
Emerald Shop
Bob's Newstand
Newstand
Newstand
Blue Gargoyle
Univ. of Chgo bkstr
Capricorn
Pat's Records
Hegewish Discount
Matchmaker
Mod Shop

1049 W. Taylor
1116 W. Taylor
3512 S. Halsted
51st & Lake Park
53rd & Lake Park
55th & Kenwood
5655 S. University
5802 S. Ellis
8716 S. Commercial
3646 E. 112th St.
13315 S. Brandon
14141 Chgo, Dolton
11750 S. Michigan

Spoons Black Sight Shop
Stereos City
Route 1 Stereo
Fantasy
Rabbit's Leather Shop

11340 S. Michigan
14535 S. Halsted Riverdale
14949 S. Halsted Harvey
3145 W. 111th
8756 S. Ashland

Books & magazines
Tempo Records
Ear's Records
Triangle
The Lively Word Bkstr
Alexander's Records
Bi-rite enterprises
Revolution
STC Hardware
Liberty Records
The Shoppe
Bayou Records
Music Enterprises
Car Stereo
Spirit Botique

750 W. Halsted
2551 W. 71st.
4040 W. 79th ST.
6600 S. Pulaski
2942 W. 63rd
5633 W. 63rd
3205 W. 59th
6257 S. Western
5525 S. Ashland
1616 W. 47th
2523 W. 47th
4166 S. Archer
4888 S. Archer
6302 S. Archer
3641 W. 26th St.

INDIANA

Bookstore
S&J Records
Hammond Heads Up
Valpo Heads Up
Way-In

807 W. Chicago East Chgo.
5537 Hohman Hammond
6048 Calumet Hammond
362 S. College Valpariso
17917 S. Torrence Lansing

NORTH SUBURBAN AREA

Adams' Apple
Akasha
Volume II
Round Records
Sound Cycle
Jackson Books
Midwest stereo
Rodman's II
Bottom's
Sanpiper
Whole Earth
Spectacle
Hoo's drugstore
True Love Too
Paul's Records
Maiden Morrocco
Man In the Moon
Whatever

6229 N. California. Chgo.
6744 N. Sheridan Chgo.
6544 N. Sheridan Chgo
6469 N. Sheridan Chgo
2256 W. Devon, Chto
1553 Devon, chgo.
1445 W. Morse, Chgo.
1341 W. Morse, Chgo.
7608 N. Ashland Chgo
1517 W. Howard. Chgo.
530 Dempster, Evanston
1307 1/2 Chgo, Evanston
1745 Sherman, Evanston
2006 Central, Evanston
1115 Wilmette Ave. Wilmette
732 Elm Winnetka
1856 Walters Northbrook
586 Roger Williams Highland park
1879 Second St. Highland pk.
310 Greenbay rd. Highwood
760 Western Lake Forest
1512 Miner St. DesPlaines
Belvidere Mall Waukegan
109 S. Genesee Waukegan
620 1/2 Washington Waukegan
1814 Grand Waukegan
424 S. Milwaukee Libertyville
157 N. Northwest Hwy. Park Ridge.
1201 N. Elmhurst Prospect Ht.
850 N. Milwaukee Niles
4539 W. Oakton Skokie
7914 Lincoln Skokie
8160 N. Lincoln Skokie
4724 W. Oakton Skokie
4033 Dempster Skokie
1712 Algonquin Mt. Psopect
5550 N. Broadway chgo.

Sgt. Peppers
NMC Discount
Chamber
London Britches
NMC DISCOUNT
Emporium
Strawberry Fields
Grand Newstand
Spare Things
Soundtrack

Hip Pocket Botique
Cat Ballou
Different Circle
Albert's Place
Headquarters
Record Shack
Belli Button
Bits & Pieces
Haven Bookstore

TO GET SEEDS DELIVERED

929-0133 or 472-1791
--STP



GENERAL STRIKE!

MAY 4th

NO WORK

NO SCHOOL

NO WAR

SHUT IT DOWN!

On May 4th, the second anniversary of the invasion of Cambodia and the killings at Kent and Jackson State, people all over North Amerika will express their outrage at the escalating war and their solidarity with the people of Indochina by shutting down the country.

SHUT IT DOWN — AND KEEP IT SHUT!

ARMED FARCES DAY - MAY 20th

Great Lakes Naval Base

ARMED FARCES DAY — A CHANCE TO GET TOGETHER WITH OUR BROTHERS AND SISTERS IN THE NAVY AND MARINES, AND TO MEET A WHOLE LOT OF PEOPLE FROM THE MIDWEST WHO ARE INTO SUPPORTING GI'S IN THE FIGHT AGAINST AMERICAN IMPERIALISM, THE WAR IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, AND HOW GI'S ARE BEING USED AS STRIKEBREAKERS AND RIOT COPS AGAINST THEIR WILL.

For more information contact Movement for a Democratic Military at 689-1861 or Rising Up Angry at 472-1791



10:30am — Meet at Foss Park, North Chicago
 12 noon — GI's will lead a march around Great Lakes Naval Base
 1:30pm — Back to the park for a people's rally, including:
 Speakers from:
 Movement for a Democratic Military
 The Other Half
 Black Panther Party
 Vietnam Veterans Against the War
 Rising Up Angry
 Guerilla theater
 four killer rock bands
 bring food to share

WE DEMAND:

We demand the immediate withdrawal of all troops and equipment from Indochina, and all countries outside the U.S.

Abolish the Uniform Code of Military Justice; give constitutional rights to all GI's and all Americans.

We demand freedom for all political prisoners, including Billy Smith and Angela Davis; unconditional amnesty for all exiles, deserters and draft resisters.

We demand the end to the use of GI's as strikebreakers and riot cops, and an end to the use of the military against the American people.

PELLET-BOMB "FRUIT"

Give me the pellet-bomb "fruit,"
a militia woman says softly.
-Why is it you seem beautiful as a sparrow
Yet kill people so terribly!

Her eyebrows wrinkle, frowning.
-It's like this, isn't it?
You are really ghouls,
Savoring the fine taste of death!

You've become so refined--
Guava bombs, then pineapple bombs,
Death: it's a profitable business,
It, too, needs a beautiful facade.

--Huy Can
at Yen Vuc, Ham Rong
1967

choose
THEY HAVE BOMBED HANOI
and each of us
must decide
on which side of the crater to stand.

it is no longer
a matter of ignorance
one has to be dead
not to know.
it is no longer
a matter of knowledge
one has to be dying
not to act.
and it is no longer
a matter
of being against the War
but of choosing
on which side of the crater to stand.

YESTERDAY THEY BOMBED HANOI
and today Goldwater's wetdream
made a big splash
and who dares
deal with insanity?

morality has become toilet paper
something with which you can
wipe yourself clean
of the whole affair
stand above the crater
in the middle of the road
and debate a nuclear warhead.

bombs ask ironic questions
"hows the arbitration coming?"
its time somebody realized
that war
means a struggle for victory
freedom cannot dance a jig
with oppression.
neither side will give in and
thats as IT HAS TO BE
but which side do we help

stop begging, petitioning,
threatening, scream-
ing, ranting and
raving, demanding, just
CHOOSE
on which side of the crater
to stand.

P.S.-a dying culture needs an Auschwitz
what does a dead one need?
and us?
Victory to the NLF!

---Henry Schipper
Daily Cardinal

ADVICE TO ONESELF

Without the cold and desolation of winter
There could not be the warmth and splendour of
spring

Calamity has tempered and hardened me,
and turned my mind into steel.

--Ho Chi Minh



When things are bad
down
Hope sinking
think of them
feel their warmth
their love
think of them noislessly
organizing the jungle
to defeat the monsters
mighty thunder

Think of them
laughing, singing
loving their
people
and all
people who put love
before power
then
put love with power
which is necessary
to destroy power

without love

A Poem to the cast of "The Song of the Lucitanian Boy

War

Thanks to all of you
You've made
STARK
clear that
the violence we are all
drowning in
is born in the starving bellies
and hungry
eyes
of dying children

This Spring:

we will trample through the bloodied soil
our blood
our soil
our sweat will water
a rebirth
listen! the wind is blowing through the
awakening swaying trees

carrying the
MESSAGE
the message launched by blood and love
and bullets
carried by breezes
cultured by hate
and rape

screams splitting
the middle of
night
noises of those too
tortured
to go on, listen!
they resound between the crevices of a stolen land
ruined and exploited

This Spring:

we give Birth anew
to fight on
and on
and on
till the last drop of blood stains our soil
We will fight
We will win

Luta

then Peace

--Mariana, Linda & Jack
2/15/71

SIMPLE STATEMENT

My friend, who once was a teacher in Asia
writes in a letter: here between the hills & the Hudson
autumn comes in a rage of gold. I walk in a shower
of midas leaves, and the smell of frost
and I find myself being happy. Then great God

I remember. Over there in a land I love
the beautiful people are being murdered
the courteous brown people who move
with the grace of deer, and speak softly.
And I live here, in the land of the murderer.

--Evelyn Thorne

YOU

Might be Called

THE FOLLOWING IS A PROJECTION
OF A VERY REAL POSSIBILITY FOR
CHICAGO RADICALS AND MOVEMENT
PEOPLE THIS SUMMER...



YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED



...to appear in the United States Federal Grand Jury for the Northern district of Illinois at the Grand Jury Room, Federal Building in the City of Chicago on the fifteenth day of June, 1972, at 10:00 o'clock A.M., to testify and cooperate with an illegal proceeding for the purpose of finding evidence against you or your sisters or brothers. This court, knowing that Amerika must use official judicial machinery to quash all struggles for liberation and justice and peace, hereby commands you to bring all your personal correspondence and telephone-address books.

The man handed me this piece of paper, and proceeded to leave as quickly as he came. I read it a couple of times. "My God, what should I do?" I only had 24 hours before I was supposed to appear before the Grand Jury.

Then I remembered having talked with Laura, a friend who was a lawyer and had helped other friends of mine. She had said that the government is trying to kill the Movement by using Grand Juries to find out all kinds of information about radical activity. The FBI hasn't been able to get much information, so they're trying to force people to talk by making them go before Grand Juries. They've used this method on Leslie Bacon, the Harrisburg people, the Chicago 7, Panthers and other Movement people.

Laura said that she and other lawyers had been expecting Grand Juries to happen in Chicago this summer. They've occurred in almost every other major city in the country. And now that the Supreme Court has decided that the government has the right to use evidence obtained from illegal wire taps, and the right to force people to talk by giving them use immunity (no testimony you give can be used directly against you, but you can be tried later for a crime you talk about

before the Grand Jury. Grand Juries are going to start cropping up again all over the country.

Laura told me that the Bill of Rights provides that no person may be tried by the federal government for a serious crime until the evidence against her has been heard by a Grand Jury and an indictment has been made by a majority of its 23 members.

Laura explained that there are two kinds of Grand Juries: 1) a standing Grand Jury which sits for 18 months and is always available in each federal district to approve or reject indictments brought to it by the federal prosecutor and 2) Special Grand Juries (authorized by the organized Crime Control Act of 1970) to investigate the violation of "specific statutes." Special Grand Juries can remain in session up to 36 months.

Laura told me I'd be testifying before 23 jurors, the government prosecutor, and a stenographer. But there would be no judge present and I wouldn't be allowed to have a lawyer with me. Maybe I would be allowed to go out in the hall and consult a lawyer between questions, and maybe not.

"But why did I get a subpoena? I haven't committed any crime." Laura said that the government has recently extended its concept of "specific statutes"

to include the "national security." This way, the Grand Jury could serve as a better tool for the government to use to check out Movement activities. The FBI has been so ineffective because they can't force people to talk. But the Grand Jury can.

"O.K. Laura, what's going to happen when I go before the Grand Jury?" She explained that my basic right would be my Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination. The government might very well try to prosecute me or any of my friends I mentioned under conspiracy laws, if I talked about our political activities.

But if I refused to talk, the government could very well try to rip off my Fifth Amendment right to remain silent by giving me immunity. Probably use immunity and not transactional immunity (which allegedly protects me from ever being prosecuted for any illegal activity touched upon in my testimony) since use immunity is a more forceful tactic.

Once a judge granted me immunity, if I still wanted to protect myself and my friends by refusing to talk, I would then be faced with either a civil or criminal contempt charge. If they say I'm in civil contempt, I'll be put in jail until either I change my mind and decide to talk or the grand jury is ended (up to 36 months). If they find me in criminal contempt, I'll be given a fixed sentence, which I can appeal in a higher court.

Laura emphasized the fact that if I do talk, aside from putting myself and my friends at the mercy of the government, I'll also be running the risk of a perjury charge (this happened to Leslie Bacon) which could mean five years in jail and a \$10,000 fine. I'll be asked questions like "Who stayed at your house from Oct. 7, 1970 thru April 1971?" And if I try to answer and make a mistake, an FBI agent could come forward with conflicting evidence and make me liable for perjury.

Finally, Laura told me that she was part of a city-wide organization of lawyers and other people who knew about Grand Juries and were available to help people who got subpoenas. They could tell people what to expect and help them collectively decide what to do.



The above projection is very likely to become a reality in Chicago this summer. If you'd like to help tell people about it and find out more yourself, and especially if you get a subpoena, call the National Lawyers Guild, 21 E. Van Buren, Either 939-2492 or 929-1880.

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and tired
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